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Lapark

SPRING
1921

**SEED BOOK AND
FLORAL GUIDE**

W. W. Tracy, Sr.

A NEW SEASON'S
GREETING

THESE 9 NEW
TOOTHsome
PRIZE
VEGETABLES
35 CTS

DESCRIBED FULLY
ON NEXT PAGE

L31

52nd
YEAR

LAPARK SEED AND PLANT COMPANY

LAPARK, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Plant Lapark Seeds and Have a Better Garden

About The 9 Vegetables On The Front Cover

One packet of each, nine packets in all, sent postpaid to any address in the United States, together with a year's subscription to Park's Floral Magazine for only 35 cents.

The popularity of our vegetable introductions of last year was so pronounced that we are encouraged to let you have a few more splendid, tested varieties this season. The entire collection of nine is not new, because we have no better Onion, Radish, Cucumber and Corn than we listed on this page last year; nor are there to be had as yet two more generally desired Pole Beans. It is true that we are giving our friends a few seeds of a new Corn, and a new Tomato to try, and we hope to add at least two more Vegetables to the Gift List before we have to print the inside pages of this Catalogue, but we have as yet too little of the seed to sell.

These are regular, full size packets. If your subscription is already paid and you would prefer it we will gladly mail the Magazine for a year to some friend whose address you may send us.

BEAN—Wax Pole. The Golden Cluster Wax is a pole variety far from being as appreciated as it is entitled to be. It is early, hardy, a strong grower, and exceedingly productive, bearing large, flat, golden yellow pods 6 to 8 inches long, in clusters of from four to six, from the ground right to the top of the pole, and for a long season. It is ready only a few days after the Bush Beans.

LAZY WIFE—Green Pole. We would not like to put out a Seed Book that did not contain this favorite, green-podded, Running Bean. More home gardeners would grow the pole varieties if they realized how very productive they are. The Lazy Wife bears innumerable pods of about 4½ inches in length, very broad, straight and flat, fleshy, fine-grained, delicious and remain brittle, tender and stringless until they are ripe. Somewhat late. The dried beans are pure white, round, and make excellent winter shell Beans.

CARROT—Orange Dwarf. We know of no quicker developing garden Carrot for the table, and none of finer grain, more delicious, rich, buttery flavor or handsomer appearance. Our experiments have been to produce a tender, quick-growing strain that would furnish plenty of Carrot with little waste, and that would be particularly suited for growing anywhere in the home garden. The Orange Dwarf is about as nearly perfection as we can make it. A good Carrot, also, for canning.

CORN—Earliest Jumbo Sweets. At the time of printing this colored cover (June, or the lithographers could not have it ready for us in December) it is too early to have heard from any of our friends who purchased this variety from us last year, but the crop looks well in our own garden, and we know the Corn will give satisfaction. There is no earlier Table Corn, and no early variety that produces a larger or sweeter ear. Whether for your own table or for market, for the first crop nothing surpasses Jumbo Sweets, with 10 to 12 rows of very large grains, tender and sweet, the ear averaging eight inches in length. Plant this packet by itself and give it a thorough trial.

CUCUMBER—Long Frosties. This year we have a far better picture but even at that it is hard to show the color just as it should be, this Cucumber is the deepest green of all. The flesh is thick, very white, crisp and cool, with few seeds for such large fruit, and no toughness. There is no better, all-round, slicing, baking, big pickling or preserving Cucumber.

ONION—Sun Ball. Had their been a better new Onion we would have offered it to you no matter how much the seed cost or how far we might have had to go for it. Sun Ball is a beautiful Onion in color, a lovely straw-yellow, large in size, with snowy white flesh of fine grain and mildest flavor. For slicing raw, frying or boiling it is an ideally perfect Onion.

PEAS—Honey Bunch. A still larger pod, well filled with big, honey sweet peas. It is a strong, healthy grower, with a dwarf vine filled with pods, that appeals instantly to a gardener as a success. We are growing it exclusively in our own garden for eating, and to say it is the most delicious, earliest-maturing Pea is to do it only half justice. Friends who have been over the garden are enthusiastic admirers of this wonderful Pea and have coaxed a little seed for their fall planting. It is a Pea that can be planted in both early spring and late summer for succession.

RADISH—Blushing Maiden. Just as pretty a royal crimson Radish as the name would imply. But its merits are not confined to its appearance—it matures quickly, is round, crisp and tender and mildly flavored. Is slow to become pithy and woody. We have not found a better Radish.

TOMATO—Red Man. We have two new and magnificent Tomatoes for this year, but of only one have we enough seed to sell. It is hard to wean us away from our old favorites but we are assured these two new varieties will maintain a place at the top that it will take many a day to win from them. The Red Man is a handsome fruit, solid, unusually free from acid, and an ideal slicing Tomato. We want you to grow it and then tell us frankly just what you think of it. It has been tried out under different soil and climate conditions and the consensus of opinion is that it is an unqualified success everywhere. But we would like to know what you think.

For a club of 4 at 35cts. each we present the club raiser the collection of seeds free and a year's subscription to the Floral Magazine.

Address, **LAPARK SEED & PLANT CO, LAPARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.**

AND NOW ANOTHER YEAR HAS COME

The 52nd Year Since This Business Was Established

THEY TELL US TIME FLIES. But down here at Lapark we are sure it goes very much faster than that; it fairly flashes by. Perhaps it is because we are so busy. And truly it seems little more than a night and a day since I wrote the introduction for our 1920 Seed Book and Floral Guide, and yet I am again cudgeling my brain to put into a few words for the 1921 Book, all I might so easily say about the great business we have been doing during the past year, and to tell you how much we appreciate the splendid co-operation we have been receiving from our customers of past years. Taking the last two months, for example, the actual cash returns are 65 percent greater than for the corresponding months of last year.

Few of you can begin to realize what a satisfaction this increase is to us, not only on account of the larger volume of orders, but because of the evidence that our ideas, our methods and our catalogues are right. Doing business by mail is so different from running a store. In a store the goods are there for your personal examination, they may almost be said to sell themselves. If they are not first quality you generally understand it before you take them home and the responsibility is yours. But in the mail-order business, in the seed business particularly, the Catalogue must be right, it must convey to you a sense of truthfulness, reliability, dependability, and the Seeds and Plants must be even better than their descriptions. It is so strange about a Catalogue, one year it may prove unusually strong and bring a grand, big business, while the next year, without any apparent reason, there may be a decided falling off.

Our dependence for a constantly expanding business is good, fresh, tested Seed; strong, healthy Plants and vigorous Bulbs, all desirable, proved varieties, truthfully described and pictured in as attractive and interesting a Catalogue as we are able to write, and as our great printing plant at Lapark will turn out, and everything it contains sold at fair, reasonable prices.

Now I want to say a word or two about the quality of seed we handle, and then a line or two about our prices and you will have a chance to turn to the more interesting pages of the Book.

WE SELL ONLY THE VERY BEST SEEDS PROCURABLE, AND ALL ARE FULLY TESTED

We grow what seed we can, and have the rest grown for us under agreements that call for the delivery of seed that will meet our rigid tests in every particular. Naturally we know the growers, and in placing our contracts it is done with full regard for the ability of each grower to give us what we expect from him. The seed we sell you is exactly the same as we select for sowing in our own greenhouses and grounds, for raising plants for sale and for producing seed for our own business. You can depend upon it that a seedsman never sows for his own use seed that he cannot depend on for quality, truth to name and strain, and that has not proved itself of the required standard of germination.

The quality, freshness and vigorous germination of our seed are active aids in the growth of our business.

OUR PRICE IS FIVE CENTS PER PACKET

for both Flowers and Vegetables, except for Novelties and some few Flowers which cannot be sold at five cents, are never sold at that price, and on which there is no margin of profit even at their higher prices. All through the war we consistently refused to follow the lead of virtually every seedsman in the country, who raised their prices to ten, fifteen and even twenty and twenty-five cents a packet. Of course during that time we did not make any money, but the great mass of American people do appreciate fair play and abhor a profiteer, and it was our idea that if we could grin and bear it until times again became normal, our friends would show their appreciation of what we had been doing for them, by not only entrusting their own orders to us, but also by telling their neighbors about the good seed to be had at Lapark at such reasonable prices. The increase in our orders for the past year is the best evidence we can ask that our policy was the right one after all.

There is just one other item that especially counts in the mail order seed business, and that is service. The wide spread efforts of the government during the war produced hundreds of thousands of new customers for seedsmen, at a time when every plant in the

country had patriotically yielded up its trained men and women for more urgent work, when the transportation facilities of our country were taxed to their limit moving war necessities to the seaboard, and when seedsmen received their supplies when it was possible to ship them through. Really this past fall showed the first decided improvement, with the arrival in America of the Dutch Bulbs from Holland in about the usual week in September, and without any longshoremen's strike on the docks in New York to hold them up. We received our Bulbs at the same time as other importers, on the same ships as a matter of fact, and were able to gratify our friends by filling their orders in good season, many orders going into the postoffice the same day they were received.

Last season we took considerable pride in our first colored cover; this year we believe we have a far prettier one, and are already working on a still handsomer cover for 1922. We were frequently told what a happy addition the cover was, how much more up-to-date it made our Seed Book appear. Perhaps it is with a catalogue as it is with ladies' styles, "one might as well be dead as out of fashion". This year we have gone a step farther, we are showing several pages of what seedsmen designate as "Novelties", and are using photographs to illustrate most of them.

But we are not anxious to be known as the seedsmen and plant growers with the showiest Catalogue, or the Seed Book filled with everything under the sun in the way of Flowers and Vegetables, irrespective of quality. What we do hope for is that from one end of our country to the other it will be in everyones mind that

Lapark Is the Place to Get the Purest, Surest-to-Grow Vegetable and Flower Seeds, of the Most Desirable Varieties; the Handsomest Window Plants, Healthiest Shrubbery, and the Most Vigorous Balbs, and Where a Dollar Will Buy More Than Anywhere Else in America.

We thank you sincerely for past orders, and shall be glad to serve you and your friends this new year.

Lapark Seed and Plant Company, Lapark, Pennsylvania

January 1921

J. G. Fisher General Manager

P. S. We had hoped to show you some photographs of the folks with whom you are doing business when you send your orders to Lapark, and to print some new pictures of the buildings, new greenhouses and grounds, but they are all crowded out. You understand we first use the pages we need for the seeds and plants selected to catalogue, and if they need a little more space it is the general matter, like my letter for instance, that the printers squeeze until it will not go into less space and exhist at all.

Very few seedsmen pay postage on orders. They print in their catalogues tables of Parcel Post rates and of the zones, and ask customers to send them the required postage in addition to the printed price of the seed. Such a plan should enable them to quote lower prices on bulbs and seeds than we do because

WE PAY POSTAGE ON EVERYTHING IN THIS CATALOGUE

And We Never Ask A Customer To Refund Postage

Please remember this fact when compairing our prices on Seed, Plants and Bulbs, with those printed in other catalogues. Even though we do pay the postage our prices are lower than theirs, and for the very same high quality seed sold by the highest priced seedsmen in the entry, and they do not, themselves, pay the postage.

KINDLY READ THESE DIRECTIONS BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER

The following brief suggestions are for your benefit as well as for ours and we urge every customer to read this page and the next all through before writing an order. You would see the necessity for this if you could see how many orders reach us without even the customers name and post office address.

**EVERYONE ORDERING SEED TO THE AMOUNT OF 50c. OR MORE
MAY SELECT TWO ADDITIONAL PACKETS FREE
FOR EACH 50c. OF HIS ORDER**

We make you a present of this seed with the idea that it may induce our customers to first of all go through our Catalogue quite thoroughly and then send us at the one time, and as early as pos-

sible, an order for Flower seeds as well as Vegetable seeds, instead of ordering the Vegetable seeds now and waiting until later to order the Flower seeds, as is customary with so many.

You may include your order from our Plant and Hardy Departments, if you wish, and we will send your seeds now and then send you the Plants, Roots and Bulbs when the proper season arrives. This is the usual plan, but of course you understand that this is largely for our convenience and that we shall be glad to have your orders any way you choose to send them, and will give them equal care, whether one order or a dozen, for one packet at a time or for everything in the Book.

CARE IN FILLING ORDERS. The various departments of our business are managed by trained men and women, and every care is taken that orders shall be filled correctly and expeditiously. In spite of these precautions, should an error be made, on prompt notification it will be our pleasure to correct it in a manner that cannot fail to be satisfactory and pleasing to a customer.

ABOUT ORDERS LOST IN THE MAIL. When investigation shows that a package has been lost in the mail, we refill the order at our own expense.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. We prefer Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Express Money Order. Registered letters are always safe and generally paper money arrives safely. Coins, unless enclosed in coin holders, are apt to be lost. For small remittances, or for those who cannot conveniently obtain anything else, one and two-cent postage stamps are acceptable. But please try not to send us too many stamps, if it can conveniently be avoided, as we do not know often what to do with them.

Once more let us thank you for past orders and ask you to please give us this year your complete order, because we know we have the stuff that will please anyone and we know at our prices you can save very considerable money by buying from us.

Our hints on gardening were so well received last year that we repeat them. Of course if you are an old hand at gardening we shall not attempt to tell you what to do, because local conditions vary so much and experience is such a wise teacher, but we believe we can help a little your less experienced neighbors, and there are so many who try so very hard to have a successful garden and yet to them the results are discouraging, chiefly because they do not know these apparently little points that, after all, mark the difference between success and failure in the garden. Those who never raised their own vegetables until the war need no urging to continue, they know just how much more delicious vegetables are dug freshly from the garden, and how very much less expensive. Living is still terribly expensive, and most of us have to cut the corners closely to get by at all. One way to ease the load is to make every foot of garden produce what a good Providence fitted it to grow, and there is no crop so easy to produce successfully as vegetables. We must look upon this broadly and unselfishly and decide that our failure to make use of good soil just makes the burden a little bit harder for some one else.

Do not be afraid of the work. An hour a day in the garden will do wonders for the health of most of us. Of course do not attempt too large a garden, for a reasonably sized plot thoroughly taken care of will produce more by far than a large garden neglected. At the same time it's better to plant a little more than you are sure you can attend to, it will spur on your ambition and increase your love for the growing things.

PREPARING THE SOIL. The garden must be deeply dug, or plowed if large enough, and thoroughly harrowed or worked over, until it is finely pulverized. Make it rich with well rotted stable manure, or sheep manure, which you can buy, and 100 pounds of which will last an entire season for a garden 20 x 30 feet. It is almost impossible to make a garden too rich. Should your ground be sour it will be indicated by the presence of little red worms, and you should give it a dressing of air-slaked lime, a peck of lime to each 200 square feet of garden.

The Seed Bed. Unless you have a cold frame, and everyone with a fairly large garden should have, start tomatoes, peppers, egg plants, cabbage and lettuce, particularly, in the house, early, so that they can be set out as soon as danger of severe frosts has passed and the soil has fairly warmed up, cabbage and lettuce first. For late plants, such as celery, cabbage, etc., sow seed in a little sheltered corner by the fence or wall, manured well, and the plants can be set out directly from the seed bed when the proper time comes around.

SOWING EARLIEST SEED. The smooth, round peas, like Alaska, and Monarch of Earlies, radishes, beets and onions can be sown very early. We give a suggestive table on page 14 for your direction, but with the description of each class of vegetables in this Catalogue we have given specific cultural directions which need not be repeated here.

SOWING SMALL SEED. The finer seed, like lettuce, radish, cabbage and carrots, should be sown in little furrows made with a stick or rake handle not more than half an inch deep. Firm the soil well over the bed when it is planted to help prompt germination.

MAKING HILLS. For vegetables planted in hills, remove the soil 10 to 12 inches deep; place in the bottom of the hill two or three inches of well rotted stable manure, or half a shovel of sheep manure. Then hde in the soil until it is four inches above the level of the garden, packing it down 12 inches in diameter. Plant the seeds on top, melons, pole beans, cucumbers, etc., cover half an inch and press the soil down firmly with the hoe or spade.

CULTIVATION. Cultivate frequently, even through a dry spell. The more cultivation you give the finer vegetables you will have, larger, finer-grained, better flavored. Cultivate as quickly after a rain as the surface dries off sufficiently. Cultivating is to make things grow, to keep them moist, and not simply to destroy weeds.

SUCCESSION OF CROPS. As soon as the early crops are finished, such as peas, lettuce, radishes, dig up the bed or row, freshly manure, work over thoroughly and plant again, and again, as often as the season permits, because a succession of vegetables means an ample table, deliciously supplied.

VEGETABLES WITH THEIR FINE FLAVOR. It is only when vegetables are eaten freshly taken from the garden, without being packed together for hours in the market, that you can know their truly delicious, crisp flavor and get all their nutritious value. This is especially gratifying when they are taken from your own garden.

MULCHING. When you mow the lawn, keep the grass to place on each side of the rows of growing vegetables during the hot months, to retain moisture and prevent weeds growing.

INSECTS. We give a few general hints desirable in protecting your crop against insects, which will be helpful to you. See page 144

SELECTION OF SEED. The only helpful guarantee you can have in regard to seed is the reputation of the grower; therefore, buy seeds from a seedsman in whom you have confidence. We hope you will buy from us: we know our seed; we know where it comes from; it is thoroughly tested for germination and we have taken every means to insure the best and finest seed of every variety we catalogue.

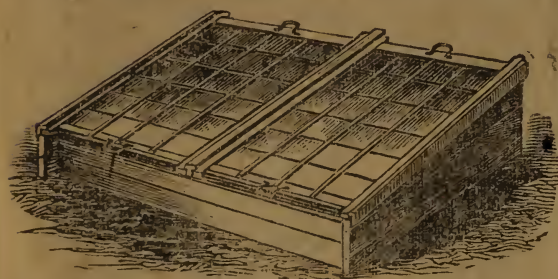
OUR GUARANTEE. We would be perfectly willing from our knowledge of the seed we supply to send with every order a signed guarantee that it will grow, but your planting, the condition of your soil, the climatic conditions and your own cultivation have so much to do with the success of your garden, that such a guarantee on the part of a seedsman does not cover the proposition. We do say to you that this seed has grown splendidly for us, and we will refill your order at our own expense if it fails for you and you can tell us in your judgment it was the fault of the seed we sent you. We want you please, to remember that the low price at which we sell our seed, as compared with the prices of most well known seedsmen, is no indication of the quality of our seed, because we find it commercially possible now that the cost of growing seed is getting back towards before the war prices to sell the highest grade seed grown at 5 cts a packet and still leave us a fair, livable margin of profit. We do all our own printing, packing, lighting, etc. out here in the beautiful country, with a great water power, so that our expenses are less than those of any seed grower and dealer in America dependent upon coal, steam or electric power

**You Receive From Us at 5 cts a Packet, the Same First Quality Seed
Other Seedsmen Catalogue at 10 cts and Higher**

HOW TO MAKE A HOTBED

Try By All Means To Have a Hotbed

Dig a pit from 18 inches to 2 feet in depth, in a part of the garden sheltered from north and northwest winds. If convenient, although not necessary, line this pit up on all four sides with boards, brick or concrete, and put in a tile drain, or sufficient rough brick, or stone at the bottom so as to provide for the draining off of surplus water from the bottom of the pit. Fill up the bed with fresh manure that has previously been allowed to steam a little in a pile, and tramp it down firmly. While the manure is in the pile, turn it over two or three times so that it will be in the



right condition, which will be in about ten days. Now build on top of the manure a wooden frame 6 feet in width, if space permits, and of a sufficient length so that the standard 3 x 6 feet hot bed glass sash can be used to cover it. Make your bed long enough for one sash, two or more, as you desire. If you have used boards for lining the pit let them extend above the surface sufficiently far to form the frame. Have this box 12 inches high along the back and 8 inches in front. Spread over the top of the manure, inside the frame, good, rich, garden soil evenly, 6 inches in depth. Then put on the sash and the heat will soon

begin to generate. Use a thermometer, and when the temperature runs up to 80 degrees, and has settled back to 80 degrees, sow the seed. Cover the seed bed after it is sown with muslin or newspaper to help quicken germination, but as quickly as germination has begun remove the cloth or paper so as to afford all the light there is. After germination, water plants each morning on clear days, and raise the sash for ventilation, so as to dry off the foliage to prevent damping off. Raise the sash in such a way as to prevent a direct draft on the plants. This means raise each alternate sash at the opposite end. On cold days, raise the sash but a few minutes at a time, three or four times a day. In severe, freezing weather to keep in the heat place mats, or old carpet, or strawy manure, on top of the sash with a shutter over the mat to keep it from blowing off. The shutter is handy in case of snow as the snow can be lifted right off with it. If plants are to be set outdoors, two weeks before transplanting raise the sash considerably, depending upon the weather, and when not too cold gradually remove entirely so as to harden the plants. When watering the plants in the hot bed keep them well watered but do not water sufficiently heavy so that the water will get below the soil and into the manure. Start your hot bed in February or March for plants to be set outdoors in the spring, varying the time of making according to your part of the U. S.

HOW TO MAKE A COLD FRAME

A cold frame should be of the same general dimensions as the hot bed frame, but it is set directly on the surface of the ground, in a well drained situation, without a pit, and without manure. Good, rich soil is needed for the seed bed and it should be kept slightly moist. In mild climates, a cold frame can be used instead of a hot bed for starting plants. It is also used in the fall and early winter for growing lettuce, radishes, carrots, spinach, etc.

After you have finished with your hot bed or cold frame in the spring, put your glass sashes away carefully so that they will not be broken, and give them a coat of paint occasionally, and they will last almost a life time.

NEW AND ESPECIALLY GOOD THINGS IN THE WAY OF VEGETABLES

Beginning with page seventeen of this year's SEED BOOK and FLORAL GUIDE our friends will find listed, in regular order, all the standard and approved Vegetables, that are recognized by reputable seed growers as being entitled to representation in any Catalogue that pretends to be more or less complete.

But here in front we are printing fourteen pages of New Things that, in our judgment, are of sufficient merit to be included in our Catalogue. They are really not all new either, because some of them were introduced a year ago, possibly one or two somewhat more than a year ago. And it may be that we will have to include as



Watching a Field of Lapark Melting Butter Beans. Experts Are at Work All the Time to Insure You Good Seed.

many as two or three Vegetables that ordinarily would be listed after page seventeen, but that may have to be omitted from their regular place because of delay in receiving the particular photographs we wish for this year's Catalogue. You see

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF A BUNCH OF TOGOS.

The sixty-four pages from seventeen to eighty inclusive are being printed first.

We admit very gladly that we are conservative in making up our Catalogue, and that there are a great many new things coming up every year that we might include, but we positively will not Catalogue any Vegetable or Flower without being fully satisfied that it is a variety we can conscientiously introduce to our customers.

This is the first time at Lapark that Vegetables other seedsmen generally catalogue as "Novelties," have been described and illustrated on special pages as indexed. We have hesitated quite a little about making such a departure from our usual custom for fear our friends might not read the body of the Seed Book, a careful reading of which, we are sure, will prove of interest.

We suggest, that after you have made up your regular Seed Order, from the pages beginning with number seventeen of this Catalogue, you pick out at least a few packets from these pages, five to fourteen, of Vegetables, and give them a try-out. New Things in the way of Flowers are also included, but they will be found at the back of the Book. The exact page cannot be given here as we cannot yet tell the precise page they will begin on. Always refer to the index; it's so very helpful.

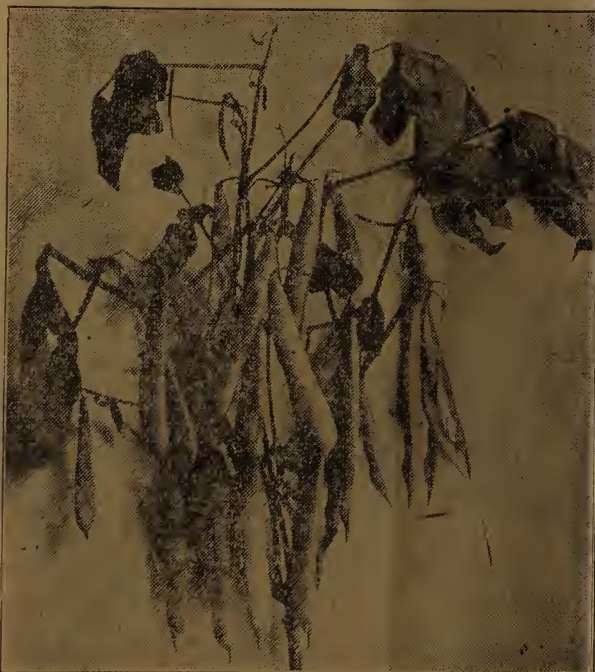


LAPARK EARLY WONDER WAX

Lapark Admiral Toga

The Earliest, Healthiest, Wax-odded Bean. A grand, good Bean, with great, handsome pods half a foot in length, and of a beautiful, soft yellow color. The Togo is a delicious table Bean, of delicate flavor, a strong, vigorous grower, producing Beans in less than six weeks from planting. Thirty-eight days is actually the introducer's report, or only three days behind the Red Valentine, which, as you know, is the earliest Bean in cultivation. One splendid feature of the Togo Bean is the fact of its great rust and other disease resisting qualities.

Extra large packet. price ten cents, postpaid



LAPARK GOLDEN PERFECT

Lapark Melting Butter Bean

Introduced by us last season for the first time, and rapidly becoming one of the most popular Wax-podded Beans. So tender that it almost melts in one's mouth, and of such a rich, delicate, delicious, June-butter sort of flavor. And the plant itself is so beautiful, a healthy grower, resisting disease splendidly; its rich, green foliage setting off the great clusters of long, rounded pods, tinted in Nature's most attractive shade of soft yellow, suspended in graceful curves from every branch so thickly that the sight is one never forgotten. There is not a string in a bushel of them, and they are entirely free from fibrous tissue, firm and meaty, a superior Bean for cooking, salads, canning and pickling. Like Pencil Pod Black-Wax in appearance.

Extra Large Packet, ten cents Postpaid

Lapark Early Wonder Wax

A very fine, extra early and prolific, flat-podded Wax Bean, and a variety we hope you will find it convenient to try. The plant is a sturdy grower, about 18 ins. tall and 2 ft. across, filled with long, slim, flat pods, from 5 to 7 ins. in length, wonderfully tender, snappy and of fine texture; a rich wax-like yellow in color. This is also a wax-podded Bean that is especially resistant to disease, and therefore suffers no check in its growth, producing Beans for the table as early as any other Wax variety.

Extra Large Packet, 10 cents Postpaid.

Lapark Golden Perfect Butter

Offered to our friends as the most decided and desirable improved strain of Rust-Proof Golden-Wax Bean, more tender, of better flavor than the parent variety, and of a most lovely shade of yellow. Golden Perfect is phenomenally tender, positively without a string, free from fiber and a very heavy producer. Can be planted as early as it is safe to plant any Bean and it will very quickly give you a regular supply of the most delicious Butter Beans.

Extra Large Packet, 10 cents Postpaid.

BEILER'S 70-DAY JUMBO

The Earliest Bean Producing Pole Lima in Existence.

The Most Important Development Among Vegetables for Many Years.

We have named this new Pole-Lima Bean after its originator, Benjamin Hartzler Beiler, who lives but a little way from Lapark, and who has been eight years developing his seed to a point where he was ready to let us introduce it to our customers. Mr. Beiler's records show that from seed of this Lima, planted on May 15th, he has had Beans properly developed for the table in seventy days, and feels that in a good season, and with proper care, a day or two can be knocked off even this marvelous record without serious difficulty.

Some of the strong features of Beiler's 70-day Jumbo Pole Lima are that the Bean produces numerous shoots and is an extraordinarily rapid grower and heavy producer of very large Beans—

7 to 10 great, long, fat pods to a cluster, each pod containing 4 to 6 enormous Beans.

Page 7.



BEILER'S 70-DAY JUMBO POLE LIMA BEAN



LAPARK BUMPERHEAD CABBAGE

Early as Charleston Wakefield, but Considerably Larger.

If you are a market gardener who takes a pride in always having something better than anybody else on the market, we would like you to try Lapark Bumperhead, say in a modest way this season. We venture to predict that you will want seed for acres next year. With any fair chance Bumperhead never fails to head, and the heads are practically all the same size, same weight, and same shape. The stem is short, so that the heads rest well down at the ground and everything goes into the head, which is firm and solid, unusually so for an early Cabbage. It is ready for the market at the same time as the Charleston Wakefield, but gives you a larger and finer grained head of delicate and most delicious flavor. Best early Cabbage for the home garden.

Extra large packet, 10 cts., postpaid

Lapark Extra Early Solidhead

Introduced by us, and has no superior as a general crop and purpose Cabbage, and a variety that is simply magnificent planted in July for winter use, it is such an excellent keeper. Makes a large, crisp, solid head, snowy white under the top leaves, of perfect flavor, entirely free from toughness and lasts perfectly well into spring. Lapark Solidhead is the ideal Cabbage for slaw and kraut.

ORANGE PRINCE CARROT

Another Lapark introduction and a Carrot we are very proud of. Those who know Carrots just love them. For soups and stews no vegetable save an Onion is so indispensable, and for boiling, creaming, frying like a Sweet Potato, they are not only different from all other vegetables but most delicious. The Orange Prince is especially tender, free from woodiness and most delicate in flavor, by far the best table Carrot. Sow as early as soil is dry and warm, and again in June for winter crop, or to can while rather small.

An extra large packet mailed, postpaid, 10 cts.

White Bantam Sugar Corn

20 Per Cent. Larger Than Golden Bantam, But Pure, Snowy White.

A grand, new Corn, just the sweetest, most delicious Corn you ever put a tooth into. It matures about the same time as Golden Bantam, but ears are fully a fourth



It's an extra large, flat, greenish colored Bean, not a round one, and when cooked it is exceedingly tender, richly flavored, juicy, satisfying. When dry the Bean is also a pale, distinctive green.

We own all the seed that is for sale and as long as it lasts will send a liberal packet, postpaid, on receipt of 10 cents.

Scarlet Knight Beet

We believe our Scarlet Knight to be the best table Beet there is. We offered it last year for the first time, and the reports are very highly satisfactory. It is a globe shaped, brilliant red Beet, red all the way through, tender, fine grained and deliciously flavored. It is extra early and the bulbs are of most desirable table size. A particularly fine variety for the home garden, both for early crop and continuous supply. Extra large packet, postpaid, 10 cts.

Lapark Bumperhead Cabbage

A Cabbage That Never Fails to Head. Is as

larger, and they are pure white and cook a clear white. This new variety is hardy and of vigorous growth. Indeed, it can be planted almost as early as Alaska Peas. The stalks grow about $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, averaging two good ears to the stalk. We recommend a trial of White Bantam to every gardener who appreciates quality, because in White Bantam you have earliness combined with all the good qualities of the later developing Sugar Corns.

Extra large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

Lapark Mammoth Sugar Corn

**Do Not
Be
Timid
About
Trying
New
Varieties**



A new variety developed by our Michigan grower that we wanted you to know a great deal about. But unfortunately the splendid photograph we decided to use has reached us too late to have the cut made for this catalogue. It is a magnificent Corn, very early, deliciously sweet, pure white and of fine size. 200 pounds of the seed have been awarded to us, and as long as it lasts we will send an extra large packet, postpaid, for 10 cents.

White Wonder, a Truly All-White Cucumber

A superb, long, smooth, pure white Cucumber. This is a variety that is gradually coming into popularity. One old established and very reliable Western seedsman gave it great prominence last year under a different name. The Cucumber is generally from 8 to 10 ins. in length, uniform in shape, skin smooth, and full white in color; the flesh firm, crisp and of very fine grain, smooth and tender. The vine is a sturdy grower and produces wonderfully well, and the fruits have the desirable quality of remaining in edible condition unusually long. Fine for slicing and in salads, and, on account of its color, makes an ideal pickle. Not a novelty, but a real variety.

Extra large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

LAPARK EASY BLANCHING CELERY

The Easiest Blanching and Longest Keeping Variety.

Those who have never succeeded in raising good Celery have fine success with our "Easy Blanching," which is the only easily blanched green, or long keeping, Celery known. It is an invaluable variety for both market and home gardener, for early crop as well as for winter use. It is a strong, stocky plant with green foliage slightly tinged with gold on the inner leaves. The stalks are very large, thick and solid, with shallow ribs and extra large, firm hearts. In flavor no Celery is the equal of "Easy Blanching," which is taking the place of Golden Self Blanching wherever it is tried, because it is more blight resisting, and is superior in its keeping qualities. It is a trifle taller, fully as stout, and is ready for the table just two weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, but when bleached these two handsome varieties cannot be told apart. Extra large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

LAPARK EARLY SUGAR MOUNTAIN

The Earliest Large Ear Sweet Corn

Perhaps our friends may feel that we are overdoing the idea in introducing so many new varieties of Table Corn, but each has its individual merits, and some will appeal to one customer, other varieties to another. Lapark Early Sugar Mountain is the first large eared variety to be ready for the table. As a rule the early maturing



DELICIOUS WHITE BANTAM



LAPARK EARLY SUGAR MOUNTAIN

Corns bear small ears, but here is an exception, with ears averaging 9 inches in length, tender, exquisitely sweet, almost melting in one's mouth: the grains full and white, from 12 to 14 rows to the ear. Plant a few hills of the Early Sugar Mountain about the same time as you would Golden Bantam and tell us how you like it: those who have already grown it are enthusiastic admirers. Extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

DELUE'S GOLDEN GIANT

As Delicious as Golden Bantam, but Ears Much Larger

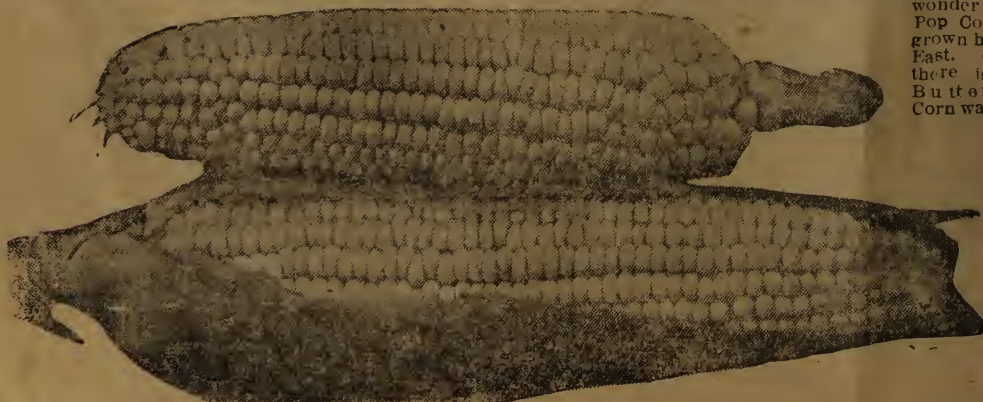
No one who has eaten Golden Bantam has anything but praise for its magnificent qualities, but only wished the ears might be larger. Mr. DeLue, in his Golden Giant, has not only given us a **Giant Edition of Golden Bantam**, but, if possible, has even accentuated its tenderness, sweetness and peculiarly palate-pleasing flavor. Golden Giant is a 12 to 16 rowed ear as against only 8 rows to Golden Bantam, of large, full grains too, and the ears average 8 inches in length giving from 50 to 100 per cent. more corn than Golden Bantam. Plant the same time as Golden Bantam and the ears will be ready just a few days later than the Bantam. Plant is medium dwarf, averaging 2 good ears to a stalk. DeLue's Golden Giant has been well received by seedsmen and gardeners who have had an opportunity to try it during the past year and we are glad to give our customers an opportunity to test it.

Extra large packet of seed, secured from the originator, postpaid, for 10 cents.

TWO GRAND POP CORNS

We are very fond of Pop Corn and have always been convinced no variety could improve on White Rice, but our Pop Corn grower has persuaded us to offer you two newer sorts which he declares are absolutely perfect. We often wonder why more

Pop Corn is not grown here in the East. Out West there is a Hot-Buttered Pop Corn wagon on al-



DELUE'S FAMOUS GOLDEN GIANT-BIGGER THAN BANTAM.

most every street corner, but there are none East. Too much candy is detrimental to health, but we have never heard a physician say a word against "filling up" on Pop Corn.

TOM THUMB, or Australian Hulless.

A dwarf growing variety, producing a great many ears, short and chubby, almost as thick as they are long; the kernels are like White Rice, but slimmer and longer, and nearly white in color. It is a sure popper, opening up a delicious, creamy white, free from hulls or any hardness or toughness, and of the most delicious flavor imaginable. We certainly urge Pop Corn growers to plant these newer Pop Corns. Also called "Japanese Rice," and "Bumble Bee."

Extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

Lapark Golden Hulless

Differs very little from Tom Thumb, except that the color is a lovely golden yellow and the ears are a little slimmer. Look at the dish full in our picture. The faint, little, dark spots are all that is left of the golden hull, just enough to make a lovely contrast with the pure white of the popped corn, as really there is no hull or core, and the popped grains are so soft and fluffy they can be eaten without teeth or chewing. Extra large packet 10 cents, postpaid.



ALL FLUFFY POP AND NO HULLS

LAPARK PRIDE TOMATO

Positively the Best Tomato to Follow Scottsanna and Earliana

A perfectly beautiful fruit, ready for the table or market 90 days from seed planting, and that will give you more and better fruit than any other second-early variety, over 500 baskets to the acre, and no matter how well the market may be supplied with Tomatoes, Lapark Pride will have a ready sale and command top prices, on account of its rich, red fruit, well rounded, evenly colored and without a crack at either butt or stem end. If you're going to ship, Lapark Pride is so solid that it cannot be surpassed as a shipper. If you are growing for canning, it is an exceptionally fine variety for that purpose, nearly three weeks earlier than Stone, and almost a week earlier than Chalk's Jewel and a larger and firmer fruit. As a slicing variety Lapark Pride leaves nothing to be desired: it is so solid, firm and meaty. It is particularly desirable for the home gardener because it is an ever-bearing variety and will give you choice fruit from early until frost. We can recommend Lapark Pride as a Tomato that is bound to give you satisfaction and win your admiration.

Extra large packet 10 cents postpaid.



FILLS A BASKET QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER TOMATO

YELLOW PONDEROSA. Yellow Tomatoes are increasing very decidedly in popularity. For slicing, either with red Tomatoes, forming a pleasing contrast, or without the red, they are relished on account of their very delicate flavor, and many good cooks claim they make richer, more delicious preserves. The Yellow Ponderosa is a counterpart of the Red Ponderosa we all know so well, in size, solidity and freedom from seeds. The only difference is its decided yellow color throughout. Extra Large Packet, postpaid, 10 cents.



NEW EMERALD ISLE CUCUMBER



very prolific, bearing often as many as a dozen fine size Melons to a vine, closely clustered around the hill; of uniform size and a perfect shipper. It is not new this year, but has jumped into popularity among hotel keepers on account of its uniform and good size, a half melon being a liberal portion, and it is so attractive in appearance. We especially recommend Golden Hearts, therefore, to large growers, and are satisfied a trial will cause you to become a heavy grower of this splendid Melon next year.

An extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

New Irish Gray, or Gen. Pershing, Watermelon

Earlier and More Prolific Than Tom Watson, Sweeter Than Kleckley.

To say that the vine produces more Irish Gray Melons than Tom Watson, that it has better eating qualities than Kleckley's Sweet and will stand longer shipping than any other Watermelon, leaves nothing unsaid to indicate a better Melon than heretofore introduced. But the originator claims that it will also stand dry weather better and resist insect attacks more completely than any other variety. It is a long Melon, well filled out at both ends, the flesh a vivid, sparkling red, sweet as honey, fairly melting in one's mouth, containing fewer seeds, entirely free from hard center and stringiness, and yet extremely firm and compact. The color of the rind is a light, pea green, it ripens considerably earlier than Tom Watson, is uniformly large, weighing from 25 to 50 pounds, and will remain in good condition for a long time after picking. The rind does not burn, and the Melon keeps in first quality eating condition several days in the sun after becoming ripe, which is not the case with all dark rind melons, which have a habit of blistering on top. While the rind is extremely thin, it is very strong and will sustain the



BABY

DELIGHT

seed from us the past season, report themselves as delighted with the Melon, and will send an extra large packet to any one, postpaid, for 10 cents.

THE GREAT AILSA CRAIG ONION. See Page 15

EMERALD ISLE CUCUMBER

Were we not so sure it will be many a day before a Cucumber is developed that will prove superior for every purpose to Lapark strain Early Fortune, we would endorse Emerald Isle as the best Cucumber grown as a slicing and large pickling variety. It is an improved strain of the famous Emerald. Is a dark, rich, Irish green, that holds its color until well ripened. The vines are vigorous growing and

Lapark Honey Comb Muskmelon

A Large, Handsome, Most Delicious Melon

Introduced by us last year, and the reports from our friends who received trial packets of the seed splendidly bear out everything, we claim for it. The Melon is almost round in form averaging nearly six inches through; weighs almost two pounds, is of a rich, dark green color, well ribbed and covered with a dense, grayish colored netting. The flesh is extra thick, of fascinating flavor, exceedingly tender and juicy, free from stringiness; ripens well up to the rind, and is of a rich, golden salmon color; the seed cavity very small. The Melons are ripe about a week earlier than our famous Lapark Extra Early Osage. We recommend this Melon as one of the very best for home gardens as well as the market.

Extra large packet of seed, postpaid, 10 cents.

GOLDEN HEARTS

A new and very desirable Michigan Melon.

In appearance, color and size Golden Hearts is very much like our Honeycomb. In addition to being an extra fine variety for the home table, it is a splendid sort for large growers and shippers, because it is so



weight of a 225 pound man. Though good for gardens, Irish Gray is a particularly good Melon for field cultivation, and we will be glad to send any one an extra large packet, postpaid, for 10 cents.

BABY DELIGHT WATERMELON

An especially fine Melon for home growing, where a moderate size Melon is so much more accommodating to the average size family. It was introduced by one of our Eastern seedsmen who catalogues it as a "real Melon." It is a small Melon, almost round, weighing from 3 to 7 pounds. The specimen from which our photograph was taken weighed less than six pounds. It is a shiny, dark green, the rind strong, while the flesh is a rich carmine, solid and unusually sweet flavored. The vines are exceptionally prolific, so that, while the Melons are small, a given number of hills will produce just as much Watermelon weight as Tom Watson or any other giant variety. We can recommend Baby Delight and urge every one to try a few hills.

Extra large packet of seed 10 cents postpaid.

DARKEY'S DREAM MELON

Introduced by us a year ago, and we maintain it is one of the handsomest, sweetest, most easily grown and satisfactory eating of the largest Watermelons. Its parents were Tom Watson and Kleckley's Sweet, and we consider it a better strain than any other of those grand Melons. Market gardeners, shippers and private growers who bought Darkey's Dream

very productive; the fruit long, straight, and as smooth as the English Forcing Cucumbers. Fine for pickling at any stage of its growth. Is unexcelled for slicing, crisp, tender and of most pleasing flavor. Particularly nice for Sweet Pickles. Ready in 60 days, and a fine shipper. Can also be used with good results for forcing under glass.

An extra large packet of seed, 10 cents, postpaid.

Lancaster Prolific

Produces More Shell Peas Than Any Other Variety

This is the Pea that holds the record for producing the largest number of bushels of shelled Peas to the acre. It is simply a marvel, and the pods are so thick on the vines that it takes no time to pick a mess, making it an invaluable variety for the market gardener as well as the private grower for his own table. The pods are from 3 to 4 inches in length, tightly packed with smooth, round Peas, of good size, and just as sweet and delicious as candy. The vines grow about 24 inches in height, and the Peas have a tendency to remain tender and edible on the vines very much longer than the majority of Peas. No second early Maine Crop Pea can compare with Lancaster Prolific in the qualifications that a Pea fancier requires. It is certainly worth your while to make a thorough test of this fine Pea.

We will send a large packet to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 10 cents; 3 packets 25 cents



LANCASTER PROLIFIC

BIG POD EARLY--The Largest Podded Extra Early Pea



BIG POD EARLY.

for early crop. And then we plant again in the summer or fall. It is a dwarf Pea, vigorous growing, early maturing, the pods large, born in abundance, and the individual Peas great, big fellows, like lumps of candy.

Extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Big Rod Early is a round, smooth Pea, very hardy, so that it can be planted very early in cold soil. Indeed it can be planted just as early as Alaska, and the pods are ready to pick just about the same time as Alaska, but it gives a much larger pod, well filled with good size, sweetly flavored Peas. A feature of Big Pod Early that makes it especially desirable for market gardeners is the fact that practically all the pods are ready to pick at the same time, saving in the expense of picking. For early Peas, in the home garden, make several plantings, 3 or 4 days apart, so that you may have a continuous supply until the wrinkled Peas are ready.

The vines of Big Pod Early run about 2½ ft. in height but do not need staking. You will be well pleased with the result of planting a packet or two for your first table Peas. Price for extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Sugar Bowl Peas

Introduced by us a year ago, and in our experience the sweetest, most delicious and satisfactory Extra Early Wrinkled Sugar Pea. In our own garden, for our own table, we make the first planting just as early as it is wise to sow a wrinkled Pea, and 3 or 4 additional plantings a few days apart.

LAPARK EARLY RED BIRD RADISH

The Most Delicious, All-Scarlet, Globe Radish

Ready in 16 Days. For the earliest ready-to-eat Radish, we have not been able to find anything equal to Lapark Early Red Bird. On account of its quick developing qualities, tenderness, bright, showy color and small top, it is a variety in great favor among market gardeners for forcing in their greenhouses, and in great demand among hotels and restaurants. A vegetable



LAPARK EARLY RED BIRD—A REAL BEAUTY.

Extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

that recommends itself to a market gardener is always desirable for the home grower, and we trust you will accept our word that Lapark Early Red Bird Radish is a Radish you will enjoy growing and eating. Its snow-white flesh, crisp, juicy and mild contrasting so effectively with its scarlet skin and green tops. If you have no cold frame grow some in a box in the house.

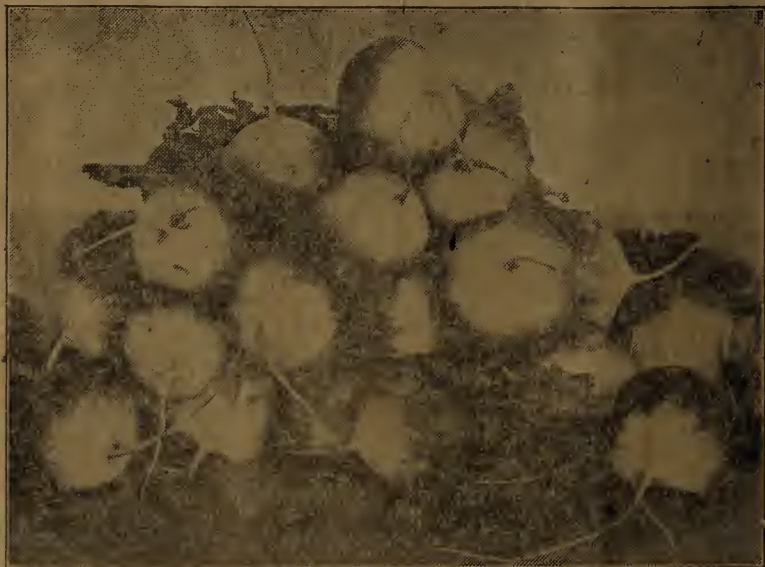
Extra large packet 10 cents.

Early Rose White Tipped Radish

There is really not very much difference between this Radish and Lapark Early Red Bird, excepting its color, which is a true white tipped variety, the upper portion a beautiful carmine-red, the balance pure white. Ordinarily a white tipped Radish has so very little white that it is hardly noticeable, but Early Rose White Tipped is a truly white tipped Radish and you can imagine how attractive a bunch of these freshly picked beauties really is. At market they sell themselves, and on the table they are the greatest appetizers imaginable.

Lapark Red Eagle Tomato

An entirely new and splendid variety of Tomato that originated in Canada. Tested out in every way, in trial grounds in Pennsylvania, New York and Michigan, it has proved infinitely superior to all present varieties; is of a decided, pronounced red, of Stone size, round and smooth, ripening evenly right up to the stem without a crack. It is a general crop Tomato ripening in fewer days than any present main crop variety, solid, of minimum acid and few seeds. For household use or canning we are confident as soon as known Lapark Red Eagle will take the place of the varieties that are to-day the favorites for these purposes. We have a fair amount of seed we will be glad to supply our friends, post-paid, at 10 cents per liberal packet.



THE EARLY ROSE WHITE TIPPED RADISH IS A PERFECT PICTURE.

Lapark Snow Queen

A Genuine White Tomato

Seed we have grown ourselves, of a really pure white, delicious Tomato. The fruit is large, very smooth, absolutely white clear through, showing no red or yellow whatsoever, of distinct flavor, entirely free from acid, an advantage that rheumatic and gouty people will appreciate. Makes a beautiful sight with its clusters of three to four snowy fruits hanging among the deep green foliage, on plants robust and fairly tall.

We offered seed of a White Tomato last year under conditions set by the introducer that it must be sold at 25 cents per packet, containing twenty-five seeds, and we did not have a fourth of the seed we needed to fill orders. But this year we have a better Tomato and more seed, and are glad to let you have a packet at 10 cents, postpaid.

LAPARK CRYSTAL BEAUTY

The Earliest, Quickest Growing, Long White Radish

We had a lovely photograph of five of these elegant, long, pure white Radishes, but our engraver made the cut $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. wide instead of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in height, and so we had to cut away out of our

picture all but one of the Radishes, which does not make the symmetrical and effective illustration we had planned, but it is a photograph of the actual Radish, just as it was dug along with others, from the bed. It is a pure, waxy white Radish, uniform in size and shape, and from 5 to 10 days earlier than Icicle or any other long Radish. The skin is thin, almost transparent, and the flesh is firm, crisp, brittle, and of mild flavor. After attaining the proper size for eating Lapark Crystal Beauty retains its quality longer than any other long Radish. Those who prefer a white Radish will be delighted with this variety. We will send an extra large packet, postpaid, for 10 cents.

Lapark Monster Tomato

The Largest and One of the Very Best Tomatoes for the Home Garden

If you can read the figures on our rule, in the photograph, you will get some idea of the immense size of this great class of Tomatoes. And they are not grown or offered to you merely on account of size, but because they

are genuinely good, delicious Tomatoes, larger than any other, even than the Giant Ponderosa, of shape indicated by our photograph, the flesh solid, firm and of most delicious flavor, whether sliced, stewed or canned. The individual fruits weigh from 2 to 3 pounds frequently, and specimens have been grown reaching almost 4 pounds, and they are just as free from seeds as the Ponderosa but the vines are more productive, giving more Tomatoes than any other of the giant varieties and always sweet, very free from acid and meltingly cool. Fills a Mason jar quicker than any other. We can supply the seed of the Lapark Monster Tomato



YELLOW DWARF TOMATO

in three varieties: Red, Yellow, Dwarf Red—the largest dwarf Tomato known, on a stiffly erect stalk, 20 to 24 ins. in height, that needs no support, takes little room and gives a large crop of the most select fruit. Price each, per extra large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

Plymouth Rock Squash

You need to grow no other Squash if you plant the Plymouth Rock. It is not a new Squash, but has been privately grown for 7 or 8 years, and was introduced to the public under the name Plymouth Rock a year ago. It is an all-purpose Squash, shaped like our photograph, grayish green in color, the shell sufficiently soft so that it can be cut with a knife, the flesh of high color, entirely free from stringiness or fiber, and very rich and delicate in flavor. The Plymouth grows from 18 ins. to 2½ feet in length, and from 6 to 8 ins. in diameter, and the vines are very productive, producing comparatively little seed. The reports on Plymouth Rock are very satisfactory and we believe anyone who enjoys Squash will be pleased with this new variety. Extra large packet of seed, postpaid, for 10 cents.

THE GREAT AILSA CRAIG ONION

This is an Onion introduced a few years ago by one of the leading English growers, and that is still creating a sensation in that country, because of its enormous size, good keeping qualities, and delicate pungent flavor. It has also been given considerable space and attention by Henderson and two or three other leading American seedsmen, and is becoming known and popular in America. Usually European Onions do not succeed in the United States until they have become thoroughly acclimated, but the Ailsa Craig has proved an exception, succeeding at once, and producing Onions 5 ins. in diameter and weighing 2 pounds. Across the water it has been running very much larger, up to 4 pounds, the average of 600 Onions from a single bed running almost 2½ lbs. It is a fine Onion for exhibition purposes on account of its great size, attractive form, which



PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUASH

is somewhat like the Southport Onions, and is a lovely straw color. The flesh is snowy white and very tender. Try a packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

Crystal Radish

LAPARK SCOTTSANNA

Our Own Introduction, Extra Early, Blight Resisting, Heavy Bearing Wonder Tomato, Known to Have Produced One and a-Half Bushels of Ripe Fruit Per Plant.

We offer you this Tomato with the knowledge that it will put you first on the market, command the highest price, with the most perfectly formed, evenly colored red fruit, right up to the stem.

Let us tell you what we did with Scottsanna, introduced by us in 1920:

Seed of Scottsanna and of Spark's Earliana were planted at the same time. The plants were grown along under the same conditions, and transplanted to the trial ground the same day. We had pinned our faith to Earliana, and yet from our experience with Scottsanna we were very hopeful that in it we would find the earliest, best, real Tomato. Nevertheless we were astonished when Scottsanna gave ripe fruit five days earlier than Earliana, and surely we are entitled after such a test, coupled with previous results, to claim Scottsanna as the Earliest of All Tomatoes.



As we continued to compare the two, as the season advanced, Scottsanna proved that it had

other good qualities, which conclusively placed Earliana in second place. Scottsanna produced on an average more fruit per plant; the fruit ripened more evenly right up to the stem, leaving no green to amount to anything; Scottsanna gave more fruits to a cluster, frequently 20 fully formed and perfectly ripened fruits hanging together, and now and again 3 and even 5 more than 20; Scottsanna contained somewhat less seed, and indicated that it has stronger blight resisting qualities; the fruit of Scottsanna was uniform and smooth from the beginning to the very end of the season, and there was no diminution in size.

All in all, we proclaim Scottsanna the Earliest, the Best, the most profitable Early Tomato grown, and the surest big money maker for the gardener, the greatest treat for the home table. In color, Scottsanna is a deep, glossy scarlet, while in size it runs about the same as Earliana, certainly making it more desirable than the smaller size so-called "earliest varieties."

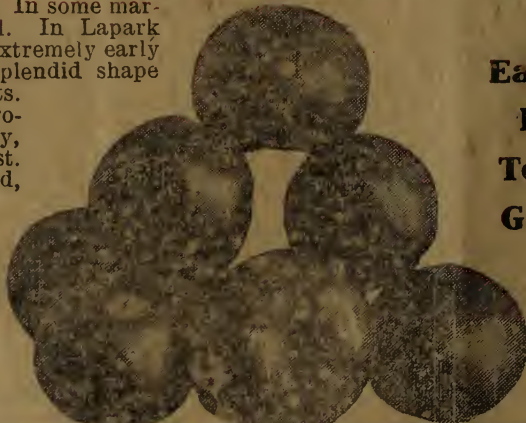
Remember, the main thing in making money with Tomatoes is to have well shaped, good size, evenly ripened fruit extra early. You can accomplish this with Scottsanna, which we give you an opportunity to try, and it is for you to decide whether you will have the best or continue to be satisfied with the second best.

We have all the seed of Scottsanna that is for sale, and are the only seedsmen introducing this new variety. A liberal packet will be mailed to you, postpaid, on receipt of 10 cents.

LAPARK PINK BEAUTY

Some people prefer a pink tomato. In some markets nothing but the pink varieties sell. In Lapark Pink Beauty we are offering you an extremely early variety, of the highest table quality, splendid shape and the most attractive of the Pink fruits. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, producing perfect fruits not only extra early, but right through the season until frost. The flavor leaves nothing to be desired, and the Tomatoes are ripe in 90 days from seed planting. We wish we had more space, but our illustration will help you to understand what a magnificent Tomato this is, one that you will do well to try if you are an admirer of a Pink Skinned Tomato.

We will mail you an extra large packet of the seed, postpaid, for 10 cents.



**The
Earliest
Pink
Tomato
Grown**

FLOWER NOVELTIES.—We have used up all our space with the New Vegetables, so that the wonderful New Flowers have to be shown towards the back of the Book. But you will find them, they are so fine.

CAUTION

Do not sow seed too deep; follow cultural directions in this Seed Book and printed on many of our seed packets. Do not sow too thickly; we furnish you first quality seed and at our prices it does not cost you so very much, but do not unnecessarily waste it. After the plants are well up thin them freely, give your Vegetables plenty of room for air, nourishment and growth. Cultivate often, between the plants in the rows as well as the rows. Follow directions unless you have had plenty of experience and know better methods than the seedsman who advises you.

ORDER SEEDS AT LAPARK FOR SUCCESS

Please remember, again, that our cultural directions are written with reference particularly to conditions here in Pennsylvania, and must be modified to suit the different climatic, and soil conditions in that part of the country where each individual customer lives.

We are always glad to give any customer who writes for it, without charge, the benefit of our half-century of growing. It is to our interest that you should be most successful, and we are always so pleased to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for fear you are asking something you are afraid everyone should know: most of us are lacking in these very things, just because we do not ask.

ARTICHOKE



Large Green Globe. Grown for its Flower-Heads, which are boiled and eaten like Asparagus, or served raw as a salad. The edible portions are the scales and the bottom of the flower. A most delicious vegetable. The young suckers are sometimes tied together in bunches and blanched, and also eaten like Asparagus. Sow seed indoors in February or March, and set plants out in April or May, as soon as the ground is dry and warm, in three foot rows, and two to three feet apart in the row. If seed is sown outdoors in April or May, and plants transplanted, crop will be ready for the table the following spring, though some heads may be ready the first season. Any

Good garden soil, but a rich, deep soil where the water does not lie in winter is best. Cover slightly in winter with coal ashes and leaves or litter so that the crown will not freeze, and they will bear splendidly the second spring, and for years thereafter. An ounce gives 500 plants.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz 20c; oz. 35c.

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

Asparagus is the first fresh, green vegetable ready for the table in the very early spring. And how delicious and wholesome it is. It is easily grown from seed but from seed it takes about two years longer before ready to cut a crop. Sow the seeds thinly, in rows a foot apart for the garden, 2 to 3 feet in the fields, 2 inches deep. Thin the plants to an inch apart. Transplant to the permanent bed the second year. An ounce makes about 750 plants.

Conover's Colossal. One of the largest and most popular green varieties. Stalks are bright green, often tinged purplish at the top. Very tender and of fine quality.

Palmetto. Very large, thick, light green stalks, of delicious flavor. The heaviest producer. Early and least affected by disease. Generally considered the best, all-round Asparagus.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. Quite often the stalks measure an inch through. They are green, tender, and of good flavor.

Columbia Mammoth White. A pure white variety. Even the stalks above the ground are white and require little blanching. Very large and make a heavy crop. Generally considered the best white Asparagus. Please note that this variety has a habit of throwing a few green stalks from seed, but they are easily noticed and are just pulled out and thrown away.

All Varieties, Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; ½ lb 25c; 1 lb 85c.

17 The Seeds on this page are sent postpaid at the prices Given



ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Two Year Old

25 cts a dozen; \$1.35 per 100; 500 for \$6.00, postpaid; \$8.25 per 1000, by express, receiver to pay express charges. You may assort your order half of Palmetto and half of Columbia Mammoth White, if you wish, but we advise making your bed all of one kind. One hundred roots will quite amply supply the most Asparagus "hungry" family. But if you have room for it plant four or five times as much as no one ever seems to have too much Asparagus, and there are always neighbors anxious to pay you higher than market price for all you can spare. Indeed, your income can be increased very materially and easily through an Asparagus bed, and it is so little trouble, requiring only that the dead stalks be cut down in the fall, the patch given a good, liberal dressing with well rotted stable manure, forked in very early in the spring. We offer splendid two year old plants, the best plants we have ever had. We have about 190,000 but have run short every year so please place your orders early and we will fill them before planting time.

To Make a Bed. Asparagus does best in a warm, rich, loamy soil. Remember, the deeper the soil and the more manure you use the more Asparagus stalks you will have to cut. Spade the bed deeply and make a trench 18 inches deep and 12 inches wide. Fill in 4 inches of well rotted manure trodden down firmly. Then throw in on top of this 5 inches of good, rich soil, and then on top of this place the roots, 12 inches apart, with the roots carefully spread out and the crown up. Cover with 5 inches of the same sort of good soil. As the plants grow gradually fill in the trench until it is level. Rows should be 2 feet at least apart, and the soil should be well drained. If it has a southern exposure so much the better.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

Plant about 1st. of May in North or March in South, as soon as soil is dry and thoroughly warm, 3 inches apart in drills 15 to 18 inches apart for the family garden, and cover 2 inches deep. A loamy soil is best and it should be enriched somewhat with stable or poultry manure. Cultivate or hoe frequently, not deeply, always drawing the soil towards the plant, and never hoe or pick while beans are damp with rain or dew. Pick clean as often as large enough for use, and the vines will continue to bear longer. Plant a couple of ounces or so every couple of weeks until August 5th in North, September in South, for constant supply. Our seed beans are fine quality and carefully hand-picked.

Of course the poorer the soil the closer you can plant beans, but even at that in the garden they should never be closer in the rows than 2 inches.

As a rule it is a waste of time and seed to plant beans too early: they make so much better growth when the soil has dried up and is warm.

The Dwarf Bush or Bunch varieties are earliest, and most hardy as a rule.



THE GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

We retain the standard varieties, that are so good nothing has effectually taken their place, and that are not allowed to deteriorate at all in quality, but, on the contrary, are constantly improved. But for this year we have added several Bush Beans we can recommend to our friends unreservedly. The Green-Podded Varieties are less subject to blight and rust, are more prolific bearers and can be planted a little earlier than the Wax-Podded sorts.

Lapark Improved Early Bountiful. Extremely early, heavy yielder for a long time; can be grown from earliest crop until the latest. The plant is a strong, hardy grower, practically rust and mildew proof; and the pods are rich green, very large, extra long, flattened and solid, meaty, and of most delicious flavor, always crisp and tender and positively stringless. It is a bean that is free from any tough, fibery lining to the pod, and that retains its tenderness and "snap" almost to the time it is dried. It is so solid that it does not cook away as so many beans do, and is exceptionally desirable for canning as it fills a jar so quickly. We cannot describe our improved strain of Burpee's Bountiful Bean too enthusiastically, or recommend it too strongly. Bears continuously for several weeks, having a delicious, exquisite flavor exclusively its own.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

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Stringless Green-Pod.--Pequea Improved Strain. So hardy that extra early plantings can be made to give beans unusually early. This is one of the two best green-podded beans, and in our judgment it is simply a matter of the grower's individual



taste whether he plants Stringless Green-Pod, or Lapark Improved Early Bountiful, the only practical difference being in shape of pod. Besides being very hardy, extra early and of fine flavor, the Stringless Green-Pod is a very heavy cropper, and the pods are of a rich green, very round and straight, plump and meaty, five inches long. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless even when matured, and deeply saddle-backed because of the large beans contained.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

Earliest Improved Red Valentine. This greatly improved true strain of the old favorite Red Valentine, which has always been such a standard snap variety with so many, is very much earlier, and remains in condition for use much longer than its progenitors. It is un-

usually hardy and can be planted very early, as it withstands light frosts better than most beans. Is a thrifty grower, about 15 inches in height, and heavily filled with long, round, fleshy, green pods, of exceptionally fine flavor, tender and practically stringless when picked young. A bean that can be enjoyed by those who object to the "beany" flavor of so many green beans.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

Black Valentine. The earliest, most vigorous and productive of the Valentines, withstanding cold, damp weather and late and early frosts that are almost the end of other beans. The pods are long, averaging about 6 ins., round and almost straight, and are ready for the table in under five weeks. They are very dark green in color and it is a very satisfactory market bean especially for shipping long distances. The Black Valentine is very popular South on account of its blight resisting quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.



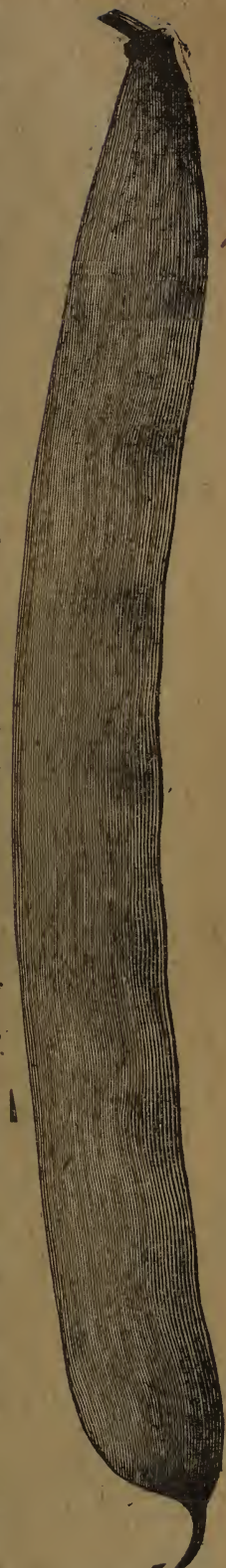
Refugee, or 1000 to 1. A medium early, summer variety, hardy, vigorous, producing enormously, a long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, light green pod, from 5 to 6 inches in length, almost entirely free from strings, fine grained and of excellent quality. Very popular for home canning and with canning factories, and for pickling. Produces beans in seven weeks. Extensively grown in both North and South for fall crops.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

Giant, or Mammoth Stringless Green-Pod.

A splendid, very early and hardy green-podded Bush Bean, fine for both home gardens and trucking. Somewhat like the Stringless Green-Pod but the pod is longer, from 6 to 7 inches in length, straighter, more slender, and more depressed between beans, and

LONGFELLOW



BRAZILIAN ASPARAGUS BEAN, or THE YARD LONG BEAN

of a slightly lighter color. It is absolutely stringless, very brittle and of superior quality. The plants stand well up and the beans are ready under five weeks.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

Admiral Togo. Read description, please, on page 5

Longfellow. An extra early, Snap Bean, yielding a heavy crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods from 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in length, tender, entirely free from tough interlining and without strings until quite old, too old for the table. This is one of the finest, best flavored, newer beans, originally from France. The plants are robust and of compact habit, producing pods among the very earliest of the Mammoth Podded Green varieties. A delicate, dark green which is retained after they are cooked, another attractive feature of this excellent bean. Desirable for canning.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts.

Ruby Horticultural. An improved strain of Dwarf Horticultural, and a great favorite with market gardeners. The vine is straight and compact, with plenty of pods, 7 to 8 inches long, broad, distinctly marked with a very vivid crimson. The Horticultural Beans are great favorites in some localities, where they are also known as Cranberry, or Italian Beans. When young the pods are good as Snap Beans and about 10 days later are very delicious shelled, many people considering them as delicious this way as Limas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 65 cts.

Brazilian Asparagus Bean, or Yard Long Bean. Read description on page 23

WAX-PODDED, or BUTTER VARIETIES



MICHIGAN WHITE WAX

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. For many years the most widely grown of the Wax varieties. It is very early and quite productive. The pods are 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved, and oval in form. The flesh is brittle, stringless and of fine flavor, which it retains until too ripe for table use as a green bean. Color is a bright yellow, and the seed white mottled brown.

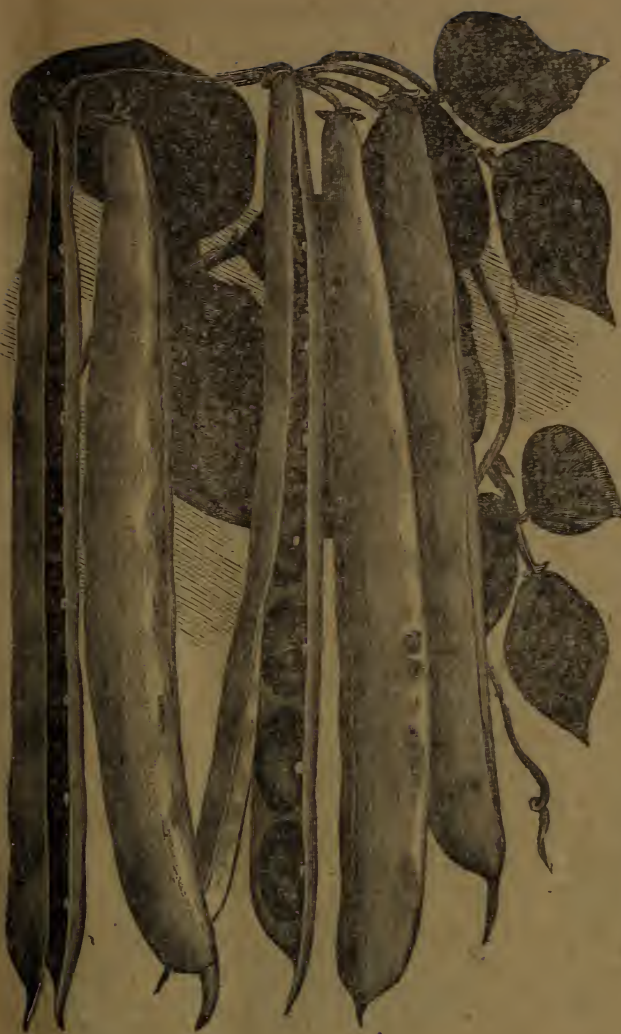
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax. A very desirable Wax Bean, partly on account of its hardiness and rust-resisting qualities. The plant is large, with a strong, upright stem that enables it to stand up well even in stormy weather, protecting the pods from the dirt. Very productive of large, handsome, flat, golden yellow pods, stringless and tender at all stages of its growth, and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches in length. Can be planted earlier and will stand a longer stretch of damp, wet weather than any other stringless Wax Bean. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 23c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Brittle Wax. The earliest Wax Bean, hardy and very prolific. The pods are from 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, broad, solid, fleshy, tender, entirely stringless all the time, and of most delicious flavor. Very brittle. A Bean you can plant with entire confidence and that will please you immensely. It is one of Mr. Burpee's newest and most successful developments.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Particularly a market gardener's variety, because the pods nearly all mature about the same time. An early, very productive, attractive variety, the plants about 15 inches high, erect, sturdy and compact, bearing great quantities of clear yellow, greenish tinged pods 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches in length, straight, and symmetrical. Very fair quality; one of



the best shelled beans for baking.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Pencil Pod Black Wax.

The best dwarf, black-seeded Wax variety, one of the best Wax-Podded beans, our choice of all the "butter" Beans. The plants stand up well, 15 inches high, and bear enormous crops of large, handsome pods nearly 7 inches long, round, straight, and crease-back; entirely stringless and free from fiber; fleshy, brittle, and of most delicious flavor, and of a most pleasing, clear yellow color. Early. Shown in the market, nine times out of ten their wonderful appearance alone sells them, and those who eat them once never fail to hunt for them again. In the pot they do not shrink away, and for canning are unexcelled, preserving their freshly picked bean flavor all through the winter. Ready for the table in 6 weeks.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Michigan White Wax. A

white seeded Golden Wax. Very early, exceedingly productive and of excellent quality. Pods are 5 inches in length, oval, broad, meaty and stringless, and of a light, golden yellow. An exceedingly attractive and useful Bean for table and canning.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Webber Wax. A bright yellow bean 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, somewhat round, curved, brittle, meaty, of delicious flavor, stringless and with but little fiber. The plant is vigorous, erect, holding the pods well up off the ground, preventing discoloration. Hardy and very productive; fine for home garden or market. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Kidney Wax. We catalogue Burpee's Kidney Wax because, while it resembles Wardwell's Kidney Wax, we consider it a better bean. It is more robust in growth, more prolific in crop, with a longer, thicker though not quite so broad pod, more fleshy and of decidedly superior quality. The plants are bushy and stand up well, 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during a wet summer it is free from blight and the pods are without rust. The pods are 6 to 7 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, clear yellow, especially remarkable for their meatiness, entire freedom from strings and fine flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 23 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 75 cts.

SHELL BEANS

Navy, or Boston Pea Bean. The well known white Bean for baking with pork and making soup, is sold in every grocery store, and the price varies so much, according to supplies, locality and quality, that when writing this Catalogue it would be unfair to quote prices. So if you wish any quantity please ask us for special prices, as we will sell you best, fresh seed, not cooking beans, at a lower price than anyone else.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c; pt. 29c; qt. 45c.

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Broad Windsor Bean

We suggest that you try a packet of these beans, which are grown almost exclusively in England and other countries where Limas will not succeed. It is for this reason they are frequently called the English Lima Bean. The pods are very heavy, produced continuously, in pairs, and usually contain from 3 to 4 big, fat, delicious beans, to be cooked and served like Limas. As a Broad Windsor is not sensitive to cold, like Limas, it can be planted just as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, 4 in. deep and 4 in. apart in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. The plant is self-supporting, about 3 feet tall, and needs no strings. Try a packet and write us how you like them.

Pkt 10 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts.

Pole Beans are more prolific than the Bush sorts, because of the greater growth of vine, and generally of unusually fine flavor. They require sturdy, tall, support and should be planted about two weeks later than Bush Beans.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

A warm, sandy soil is best, and it should be enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Sow when the ground is warm and dry, six to ten beans to a pole, one inch deep, thinned to four to a pole when growing. A quart will plant 200 hills.

Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead, or Texas Prolific. Best, most popular, green-podded, climbing, snap bean. Very early, ten days earlier than others, and enormously productive. Pods are round, 8 to 12 in. long, slender, decidedly curved, virtually stringless, tender, of excellent flavor, and hang in great clusters all over the vine, from early until late in fall. A bean that is almost solid "meat", and that quickly fills the pot for the table, and the jar for canning. A dozen poles will supply the average family with delicious beans all through the summer, as many as a peck having been picked from a single vine. Plant in May to June in North, from April to August in South. Try a packet if you have never grown them and you will certainly be pleased. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts; pint 43 cts; quart 75c.

Lazy Wife, or White Pole Cherry Bean—Green-Pod. A late, very productive, medium dark-green, climbing bean, with pod four-and-a-half to six inches long, very broad, straight and flat, fleshy, fine grained, and of delicious flavor, and remains brittle, entirely stringless, of attractive appearance, and most excellent quality until ripe. The dried beans are round and white, fine for winter as shell-beans. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 80c.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. An early, vigorous, hardy, very prolific Pole Wax Bean with pods 6 to 8 in. long and three-quarter in. wide, stringless, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good flavor and quality all through. They hang in clusters of 4 to 6, and are a light wax-yellow; beans white, oval-shaped. Begins bearing about ten days after the earliest Bush Wax bean, and continues until frost. Pkt 5c; 2 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 28c; pt 48c; qt 85c.



EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Scarlet Runner. Most generally used as an Ornamental Climber, but is also edible when cooked like any other Snap Bean, or used as a Shell Bean, and in some parts of the country it is grown almost exclusively. It is of strong, thick growth, and its sprays of scarlet, pea-like flowers, make it very attractive in its dual capacity.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 30 cts.

Yard Long, or Brazilian Asparagus Bean. An oddity in its way, because in Pennsylvania and farther South, in the average season it produces, late in the summer, a heavy crop of long, slender, round pods, averaging 2 feet and more in length. It is of good quality, broken up and used as a Snap Bean. Is also cut in lengths, boiled and served with sauce like Asparagus, and it is very much like Asparagus in flavor. Also known as French Asparagus Pole Bean. Increasing in popularity and well worth a trial.

Pkt 10 cts; 1 oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 35 cts.

Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural. A mid-season variety, hardy and productive. The pods are five to six inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality. In color they are dark green, splashed with red. Good for Shelled Beans as well as Snap, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Many of our friends will have no other Pole Bean.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 28 cts; pt 48 cts.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Great masses of large, golden yellow pods, 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creased-backed, very fleshy, brittle, and of good quality. It is one of the very earliest of the Wax Climbers, and begins bearing when it is scarcely higher than a Bush Bean, and continues until cut down by frost in the late fall. Is generally listed by other seedsmen as a stringless variety, but it really has some strings, though not enough to make it a fault.

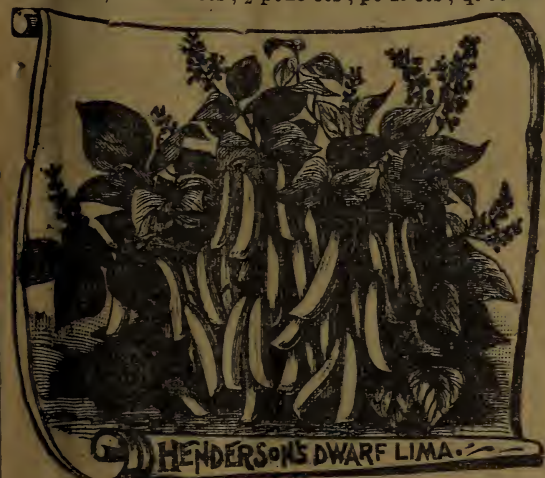
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 28 cts; pt 48 cts.

BUSH LIMAS

Two to four weeks earlier than the Pole sorts.

Fordhook Improved Bush Lima. The best of the large-seeded Bush Limas. It is similar to Burpee's Bush but better. One reason, because plant is more dwarf, and less inclined to make runners, and the bean is broader. It is hardy and exceedingly productive, with a very large, flat, white bean, as large and "meaty" as the Pole varieties, and of delicate flavor, 4 to 5 in a pod. A week earlier than others.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 28 cts; pt 49 cts; qt 90 cts.



LAZY WIFE GREEN POD

Henderson's Bush. Very early, prolific, vigorous and hardy, a true bush form of the Small Lima or "Sieva". The pods are short, containing 3 or 4 small, flat, white beans of exceptionally rich, buttery flavor, and juicy. Is from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than other varieties. Though so much smaller than other sorts, it retains its popularity on account of the flavor and tenderness particularly, and because of its great productiveness. The variety grown almost exclusively in the South.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts; pint 44 cts; quart 80 cts.

New Wonder Bush Lima. One of the very best Bush Limas grown. It also is similar to Burpee's Bush but better. For one reason, because the plant is more dwarf, and less inclined to make runners, and the bean is broader. It is hardy, and exceedingly productive, with a very large, flat, white bean, as large and "meaty" as the Pole varieties, and of delicate flavor, 4 to 5 in a pod.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 11c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 26c; pt 45c; qt 85 cts.

DELICIOUS LIMA BEANS

Grow in any good, rich garden soil, but do, best in a warm, sandy loam, well enriched with rotted stable or poultry manure. Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm and dry. If poles are used they should not be closer than four feet apart each way. Plant four to six beans in a hill, two inches deep, eyes down, and when well up thin to 2 to a hill. Cultivate frequently but shallow. In these days of high prices for poles many plans are substituted. One of the best is to set a post deeply and firmly at each end of the row, and then stretch from one to the other, and over the top, so as to give a purchase for stretching tightly, a stout wire, fastened about the head of a big nail. Then drive short, notched stakes into the ground, on both sides of the wire, making two rows, and plant two Limas at each stake, and give them a string (binder twine is good) to climb up. Fastening one end of the string to the stake in the row, throwing it over the wire with a half-hitch, to keep it in place, and carrying it down to the stake in the other row keeps the vines firmly in place, and makes a neat, attractive row. If you have an extra long row, a light wire can be run along each row, about four inches from the ground, to save putting in so many little stakes, and the string passed under it. The rows should be three feet apart, and the beans and stakes 18 inches apart in a garden. The posts should be 8 to 10 feet above the ground.

DWARF LIMAS should be in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, beans 18 inches apart in the row, 2 inches deep, eyes down. Do not plant Lima Beans in cold, wet weather, or the Beans will rot; wait until weather and ground are both thoroughly warm and you will more than gain the time, avoid replanting and have more and finer Beans.

POLE LIMAS

Leviathan, Improved. Largest, earliest and finest Pole Lima. The plant is strong, and climbs better than other sorts. It is fully a week earlier than other Pole Limas, a great advantage in the North where Limas are sometimes caught by frost before the full benefit of the crop is enjoyed. It is a prodigious cropper, producing its pods in clusters, often five to ten pods in a cluster, from early until frost, 5 to 8 in. long, with 5 to 6 perfect beans in a pod, of excellent quality, delicate pale green in color, and wonderfully rich and buttery in flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 28 cts; pt 40 cts; qt 75c.

King of the Garden. A strong grower and heavy bearer of large pods, often 6, 7 and even 8 inches in length, well filled with fleshy, large, white beans, 5 or 6 to a pod, of excellent flavor. Begins to bear pods near the foot of the pole, and the whole vine is well-filled until frost. A great favorite. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; ½ pt 28c; pt 40 cts; qt 75 cts.

Early Jersey. Answers the same description as King of the Garden. It is a large, tender, juicy bean, 5 to 8 of them in a great, long pod. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; ½ pt 28c; pt 40c; qt 75c.

Large White. Were it not for the fact that the Pole Lima is better known and preferred in cer-

FORDHOOK IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.

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tain sections of the country by different names, we would list the largest white Pole Lima Beans we could find only under one name, Leviathan. But in the South particularly the King of the Garden is preferred. What every one wishes in this class of Limas is the largest pods containing the biggest beans and most of them, and that will yield beans earliest in summer. Of course it goes without saying that flavor, tenderness, juciness are also necessary, and Large White com. bines all of these excellent qualities to perfection.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; ½ pt 28c; pt 40c; qt 75 cts.

Seibert's Early, or "Sieva". This is an extra early Pole Lima, and very productive, with long pods, and 4 rather thicker and bigger green beans of highest quality and finest flavor. Grown exclusively by many who have learned to prefer it to all others.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 28 cts; pt 40 cts; qt 75 cts.

Small White Lima, or Sieva. This is a climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima, a continuous bearer of small, most tender, delicious buttery flavored Beans. It is very prolific, a hardy grower and very popular in the South for "Butter Beans".

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 28 cts; pt 40 cts; qt 70 cts.

Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo. The newest, earliest, finest Pole Lima in existence; catalogued by us exclusively, and this year for the first time. See description on page 7

BEETS OF EVERY KIND

To gain time and give you very early beets sow seed of the round sorts in the house or hot-bed, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Market gardeners do this for first crop. Sow outdoors as soon as ground can be worked, an inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches wide according to variety, extent of garden, and method of cultivation. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the plants pulled out for greens, and they are fine. Sow the round beets for spring and summer, and the long varieties to store for winter. A fibrous loam is best, well-drained and rich. Sow at intervals of 3 weeks until late July, until September 15 in South. We sell only the best varieties, and best seed, that will produce the smoothest, cleanest, finest formed, most tender and deliciously flavored beets.

Crosby's Egyptian. Earliest of All. An extremely early table beet fit for use when quite small. It has a flattened top, is globe-shape, quite a little thicker than the old Egyptian; skin a very dark red, and flesh only a shade lighter, slightly zoned. Of excellent quality, sweet and tender while young. Used by gardeners for early market as it develops so quickly.

Pkt 5c; oz 9c; ½ lb 28c; 1 lb 50c; 1 lb 90c; (5 lb lot \$3.75 receiver to pay postage or express charges)



DETROIT DARK RED

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP



Detroit Dark Red. Early. Rated by growers as the very best of the larger, round, table sorts, for home and market gardening, and for canning, especially fine for canning on account of its rich, deep color. Uniformly smooth, of medium size, globe-shaped, skin blood-red,

flesh rich vermilion-red with scarcely any lighter zone, sweet and of the most enjoyable flavor. The tops are small and upright, dark green shaded red, and permit of planting rows closer together, saving room, a valuable feature of this splendid Beet. We cannot

recommend this Beet to you too highly for continuous planting. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ½ lb 28c; 1 lb 50c; 1 lb 90 cts; (5 lb lot \$3.75 by express)

Early Blood Turnip Improved.

Almost round but just a little flattened on top, bright red zoned, sweet, tender, and of excellent flavor. Not quite as early as the Detroit. A fine canning variety, and a good Beet for fall and early winter use. This is an improved strain of an old, standard Beet of which we sell a great deal of seed.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ½ lb 27 cts; 1 lb 48 cts; 1 lb 85 cts; (5 lbs \$3.50 receiver to pay express charges.)

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Second early, round, very smooth, exceedingly tender, and of unusually deep blood-red. Very sweet and of good, marketable size. Has small tops and is desirable where space is limited. A good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 48c; 1 lb 85c; (5 lb \$3.50 by express, receiver to pay express charges.)

Extra Early Egyptian. One of the Very Earliest. A strain of "Egyptian", that develops rapidly and is used for forcing, starting under glass or indoors as already explained, and for very early crop outdoors. A rounded top, flat-bottomed beet, moderately thick, very dark; flesh deep, purplish red, zoned a lighter shade, tender and good flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 48c; 1 lb 85c; (5 lbs \$3.50 by express.)

Early Eclipse. A distinctive type of beet. Among the first ready for the table. Smooth, round beet that does not grow very large, is a rich, red color, flesh bright red zoned pinkish-white, and of sweet, tender quality. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 27c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 48c; 1 lb 85c.

Crimson Globe. A main crop, late variety, remarkable for its smooth skin and good shape. It is of medium size, rather oblong and never grows too large and coarse. Skin and flesh are both of a rich, deep purple, slightly zoned. Fine grained, sweet and tender. Tops are small and dark. A most excellent variety for second early and late crops. Pkt 5c; oz 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 28c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; 1 lb 90c; (5 lb \$3.75 by express, receiver to pay express charges.)

Long Smooth Blood. The standard long variety. Roots 14 inches in length, smooth and rather slender. The flesh is deep, purplish red, sweet, and of fine grain. The best winter beet, a good keeper and will prove a treat when other vegetables are scarce. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 22 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 70 cts; (5 lb \$2.50 by express.)

Scarlet Knight. See description on page **SILVER SWISS CHARD**

Or Spinach Beet. The mid-rib, or center stem, of each leaf is large and almost white, and after trimming can be cooked and served like Asparagus. The leaf part can be cooked like spinach or turnip greens, or if desired the whole leaf can be boiled and served as "greens". Has a delicious, delicate flavor not found in either Turnips or Kale. It does not form a bulb. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 22c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; 1 lb 70c.

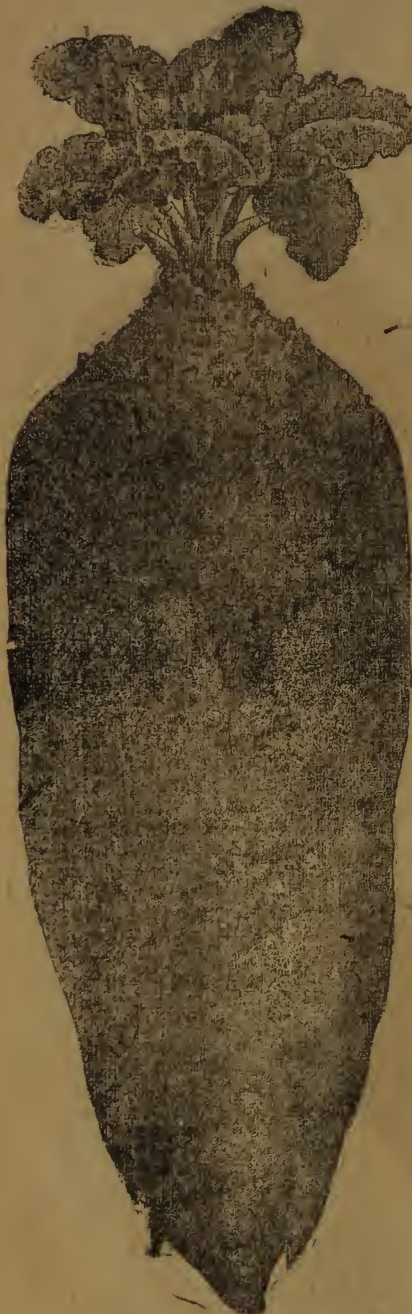
MANGEL WURZELS and SUGAR BEETS

Relished in the winter by cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, and of wonderful food value, and is a cheap feed. For field culture, sow Mangels in May or early June, in drills 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, as you prefer, one inch deep. Thin to 8 or 12 inches, 9 is usual. An oz. to 100 feet, 6 lbs. to an acre. Those who have acquired the habit of planting roots for cattle know their food value and always grow Mangels. We advise

others to try them. Everyone who has even a back yard flock of chickens would find a few bushels of Mangels a decided help in solving the problem of economical and desirable winter-green food.

All Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Page 26



MANGEL WURZEL



CRIMSON GLOBE



Mammoth Prize Long Red--Biggest and Best. Heaviest cropper and biggest Mangel grown, frequently two feet and more in length, and six inches through. The skin is bright, dark red; flesh quite veined with rings of rose-pink. Yields 30 to 50 tons to the acre.

Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 22c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40c; 1 lb 70c; (5 lbs \$2.50 by express, receiver to pay express charges.)

Golden Tankard: The Best Yellow. Smooth, yellow-flesh Mangel, thick through, tapering at the bottom which is thicker than any other part. Yields a heavy crop on good soil. This and the Mammoth Prize Long Red are the two best Mangels. Sow the Yellow where the soil is not so deep as needed for the Mammoth Prize Long Red.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 22 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 70 cts; (5 lbs \$2.50 by express.)

Improved Vilmorin's Sugar Beet. An improvement on the White French Sugar Beet, and used extensively for making beet sugar. More generally used than any Sugar Beet we have ever catalogued. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 28 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts; 1 lb 90 cts; (5 lbs \$3.75 by express.)

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. Largest yielding, and one of the very best Sugar Beets. As high as 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this variety. Sugar Beets are also excellent winter feed for milking cows. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 22 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 70 cts; (5 lbs \$2.50 by express.)

Broccoli. See description on page 31

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are little Cabbages, in very solid heads, growing all around the stalk, from the ground to the top, but more delicate in flavor, and very much esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter after they have been matured by frosts. Sow seed thinly in hills any time between May 15 and June, and transplant like Cabbage, to good, rich soil, 18 in. to 2 ft., apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to space and method of cultivation. When the heads are beginning to crowd upwards break the lower leaves off the stem so as to give the Sprouts room, light and air. An ounce makes 3000 plants.

Improved Dwarf. The finest of all Sprouts and a sure cropper. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cts.



CABBAGE

CULTURE. For earliest Cabbage sow under glass or indoors in January or February, or in the South, in boxes kept in sheltered spots and covered when there is danger of a freeze, and prick out the little plants in frames or flats, two inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in spring as it can be worked, after plants have put out their fourth pair of leaves, one and one-half to two feet apart in rows two feet apart. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best, and should be heavily manured for a big crop. Nitrate of Soda applied around the plants helps wonderfully, also wood ashes. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soap suds, especially whale oil soap solution, are good and safe remedies against green and cut worms. For late crop sow outdoors in April or May, and set the plants in June or July, giving them somewhat more room than for earlier sorts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Improved strain. The best, first early Cabbage grown. Heads are uniform, cone-shaped and very solid, all but the top leaves being pure, snowy white, especially nice for slaw or salad. Can be set out earlier than other varieties. An ounce makes 3000 plants; 4 ounces for an acre.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; 1 lb \$2.40

Charleston Wakefield. Largest pointed-headed Cabbage, is like the Jersey Wakefield except that it is about ten days later, and the head is about twice as large. A fine Cabbage, and an especially good market sort.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; 1 lb \$2.40

Lapark Bumperhead. A magnificent new Cabbage, described and shown on page 8

Early Summer. A little later than Jersey Wakefield, about ten days, but the largest of the flat-headed type. The heads are round, of medium size, somewhat flattened on top, very compact and solid, the outer leaves

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts; 1 lb \$2.40



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

spreading and of a rich, light green color. One of the very best second early Cabbages.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT

Its heads so free from loose leaves that a thousand more plants can be set to the acre than of any other large Cabbage. Also an excellent winter Cabbage, sown about the middle of July and stored away when two thirds grown, heads up. Greatly used for kraut.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65 cts; 1 lb \$2.40

Surehead. One of the Best Late sorts. All head and sure to head, is the best description of this splendid Cabbage. Large, solid head of fine grain and flavor, uniform in shape, size and color, and a good keeper. One of the most desirable late varieties, popular in market, and fine in home gardens.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts; lb \$2.40

All Season. Extremely hard, solid, round heads flattened on top, ready almost as soon as Early Summer but quite a little larger in size. It grows well under almost any condition, and is equally excellent for early summer, fall and winter.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts; lb \$2.40

Late Flat Dutch. An especially fine strain of this famous Cabbage. Heads very large, solid, of uniform

Early Winningstadt. About the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but a little later, and with heads more sharply pointed. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, very tightly folded, forming the hardest headed cabbage, especially desirable for cold slaw, and, because of its solidity, is frequently planted in the summer for winter use and kraut. The Winningstadt can be safely counted on to head when the season is unfavorable for most other varieties. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.55.

Early Flat Dutch. Flat, large, solid heads. Another excellent, standard, second-crop Cabbage. The heads are uniform in shape, measuring, when fully grown, from ten to twelve inches across and weighing twelve to fifteen pounds. Fine grained and of good flavor. Sure to head. Matures just after Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; 1 lb \$2.40

Allhead Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages, and larger than other summer Cabbages that develop equally early. A deep, flat, solid head uniform in shape, size and color.



ALLHEAD EARLY
LARGEST EARLY CABBAGE

shape, and bluish green color, and of excellent flavor. Grows on long stalks and with few outer leaves, all going to make up the large head. Is not inclined to burst, and is an excellent keeper. Does well under unfavorable conditions that seriously affect most other Cabbage. A standard kraut Cabbage. Pkt 5c; 1-2 oz 15c; oz 25c; 1-4 lb 65c; lb \$2.40

Danish Ballhead. One of the very best winter sorts. Heads round, with flattened top, very hard and solid, weighing on an average eight pounds; of fine grain and flavor, and keeps through the winter so perfectly that it is in almost the same condition in the spring as when put away in the fall. A magnificent Cabbage, more largely grown for winter use than any other. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ 15c; oz 25c; 1-4 lb 80c; 1 lb \$2.70

Copenhagen Market. One of the most popular and widely grown early Cabbages among market gardeners, an unquestioned indication of its value. It is almost as early as Jersey Wakefield, while the heads are larger, round, very



DANISH BALLHEAD



GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

Savoy-Perfection Drumhead. The most delicious of all Cabbages for boiling, on account of its tender and delicate-flavored mass of finely crinkled leaves. This is the best Savoy, with a large, round, solid, beautifully blanchd head. Has few outer leaves, and is of strong growth.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.55

Red Rock. The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage; stem medium long, the deep, rich, red color extending to the very center of the head.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.



COPENHAGEN MARKET. THE IDEAL SUMMER CABBAGE

PE-TSAI, Chinese Cabbage

A combination of all the desirable qualities of Cabbage, Celery and Cos Lettuce. Shredded and served raw it is even better than other Cabbage slaw, or with dressing it makes one of the most enjoyable salads. It is so tender and appetizing. When the leaves are stripped off for other use, the stalks can be chopped up to form part of a combination salad, or they may be eaten whole as an excellent substitute for Celery. Cooked in any of the various ways in which ordinary Cabbage is used, Pe-Tsai will be found a desirable relish, and a delicious new green.

It is more easily and quickly grown than Cabbage, from seed sown in the open ground. Sow it in early spring and not again until August 1st for fall crop, later in the South. The early and later plantings are always best. Quickly makes an attractive, solid head, like Cos Lettuce in shape and appearance, with large, crisp, tender, cool and inviting leaves, that blanch a pure white, usually tinged somewhat with a rich, golden yellow. Succeeds in any good garden.

solid, with a small core, of excellent quality and averaging in weight around 10 pounds. Short-stemmed, heads almost on the ground. The bright green leaves are medium in size, saucer-shaped, tightly folded, so that the plants may be set closer than most early varieties, giving a larger yield. Ready for market in short of 9 weeks from transplanting.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c; lb \$3.15

Glory of Enkhuizen.

A second early Cabbage, as early as Allhead Early, but with a good size, ball-shaped head, very firm and solid, the leaves being finely ribbed and exceedingly tender. Because of its close, compact growth, with few outer leaves, plants can be set closer together. An excellent Cabbage to set out in July, after potatoes and other spring crops have been taken off. One of the very finest in the whole range of Cabbages. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c; lb \$3.15



PE-TSAI, CHINESE CABBAGE

blanch a pure white, usually tinged somewhat
Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00

TRUE GEORGIA COLLARDS

The Winter Greens of the South

A vegetable somewhat like Cabbage except that it does not head. Grown largely in the South where it is hardy, and used as boiling greens during the winter months. The lower leaves are pulled off and used, and new ones then form at the top of the stem, which grows taller, like the illustration. Plant like Cabbage. Also fine winter food for poultry and lambs. TRUE GEORGIA is the best variety, that stand all sorts of adverse conditions and produces a crop when soil is too poor for Cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½ lb 25c



COLLARDS

TABLE CARROTS

Carrots are one of the most desirable of all the root vegetables, because they possess a very large percentage of starch, the ingredient that causes us to eat so heartily of bread and potatoes, and rich in sugar. They are easily grown, there is no other vegetable at all like them, and no insects bother them.

CULTURE. Carrots will grow in any ordinary garden soil but for really good results should have either a warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil, rich in humus; or a strong loam where clover had been grown the previous year. These conditions are mentioned more for the benefit of the larger grower. For earliest crop sow seed of the short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills 1 ft apart, thin to 2 inches. For main crop sow in May or June. For succession a sowing may be made as late as July 15th, in Florida and along the Gulf, sow in September to December, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, thinned to 2, 3 and even 4 inches apart in the row. An ounce will sow 100 foot row. There is no trouble about keeping Carrots all winter long in the cellar, or pit, and of recent years it has become the practice in most families to can the young, tender roots when only partly matured. Vegetable soup and beef and lamb stew with out Carrots are just as flat as they would be without a "bit of an Onion". An ounce will sow a 200 foot row.

Danvers's Half-Long. Best Second Early. The Carrot that does best for any sort of soil, anywhere, and the variety that has no superior. A half-long, smooth, handsome Carrot, 6 to 8 inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. Color is a rich orange; flesh crisp, fine-grained and of superior flavor. A heavy cropper and a ready seller. The best Carrot for main crop. Grown extensively by market gardeners for bunching on account of its tenderness, attractiveness and size. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ½ lb 23 cts; 1 lb 44 cts; 1 lb 85 cts.

Chantenay, or Model. An extra fine, half long Carrot, 3 inches in diameter at top sloping gradually 5 inches in length; a golden orange color, of fine grain, tender and delicious. Fine for winter. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 15c; ½ lb 23c; 1 lb 44c; 1 lb 85c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Very Early. For first crop. A blunt-rooted, orange-red Carrot about three inches in length, and with a small top. Is fine-grained and of a rich, buttery flavor. Best Carrot for shallow ground. Rounds off at the bottom even more than in our picture on next page.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 15c; ½ lb 23c; 1 lb 44c; 1 lb 85c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A delicious Carrot for the table when young, and an especially favorable variety on hard, stiff soil, because, while it is 2½ inches in width, it rarely grows longer than 3 to 4 inches. The Oxheart is free from hard core, or fibre, is a rich orange in color, sweet and tender. The last of the crop, when it has reached its maximum growth, is excellent for horses and cattle. One of the most widely grown of all family Carrots.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 15c; ½ lb 23c; 1 lb 44c; 1 lb 78c.

Orange Prince. Read on page 8 about this grand Carrot.

Improved Long Orange. Always in demand because of the enormous crop it produces, of in color and always tender and fine flavored. An Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 15c; ½ lb 23c; 1 lb 44c; 1 lb 78c.



DANVERS HALF-
LONG

Large, very long Carrots, deep, rich orange excellent late crop, especially in rich soil.



French Forcing, or Golden Ball. The earliest of all the Carrots, with roots almost round, and not over a couple of inches in length. An extremely tender, smooth, most delicious Carrot, that develops very rapidly either in cold frames or sown outdoors. It is of an attractive, orange-red color and a great treat on account of its earliness, while most vegetables are scarce.
Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 18c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1-2 lb 55c; 1b \$1.10.

CAULIFLOWER

A wonderfully delicious vegetable. The secret of successful growing is in having warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture, and in the weather keep the plants thoroughly watered, really well soaked. Follow cultural directions for Cabbage. If you take the trouble to draw the leaves together and tie them over the head, for protection against the sun, they will remain pure white, and be more close and velvety in appearance.

Early Snowball. Extremely early, the best variety, producing beautiful, medium size, snow-white heads of most delicate flavor. Where soil and moisture conditions are particularly favorable heading is sure, sometimes attaining as much as 9 and even 12 inches in diameter. This is the standard variety with market gardeners, who always want the earliest, surest and the best. Rather dwarf in growth and fine for forcing in hotbeds or cold frames, and for outdoor culture for both early and late crops.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 65 cts; 1-2 oz \$1.15; oz \$2.10, 1-4 lb \$7.25.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A very large, vigorous-growing, late Cauliflower, that produces firm, very white heads, well protected by dark green foliage. The stems are rather long. Also known as "California Wonder".

Pkt 5c; 1/4 oz 25c; 1/2 oz 38c; oz 70c; 1 lb \$2.50.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE. Practically same as for Cauliflower. Sow seed in greenhouse, in January or February. Transplant in cold frame, 2 to 3 ins. each way, and set in open ground early in the spring, 26 ins. apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart. Sow in June, in outside beds, for late crop. Broccoli succeeds even in hot weather, and is a particularly profitable crop for the Southern and Western States, where the winters are not so severe, and where it can be given a long, late season. Usually much easier to grow than Cauliflower, and harder, and if the heads are to be cut up for pickling you will get a great deal more from Broccoli than you will from Cauliflower.

Early White Cape. The best variety and our seed is unusually good.

Pkt 5c; 1-4 oz 25c; 1-2 oz 38c; oz 68c.



SNOWY WHITE SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

Remember, please, our cultural directions are for the latitude of Pennsylvania and must be modified more or less to suit your own local conditions of climate, etc.

CELERY

Sow thinly in early spring and cover lightly; keep constantly moist. Celery seed germinates very slowly, and from three to four weeks must be allowed for it to come up. When the plants are three inches high they should be transplanted or clipped to induce stocky growth. Set out in rows on the surface of the ground two to four feet apart, according to the size of plot and the method of cultivation, between rows, and six inches apart in the rows. Some people prefer to set plants in a double row, others in a shallow trench. Soil should be rich and in a thorough state of cultivation. Keep the plants well earthed up to within a few inches of the top, being careful to hold the stalks well together at the time, to prevent soil getting between them. For early crop use Self-Blanching and start seed under glass, or in the house in February and prick out into flats, setting the plants outdoors as early as the weather will permit. In South sow seed from end of April to 1st of June, so that growth will be made in cool fall months. An ounce grows about 7500 plants.

Easy Blanching. A grand, new Celery. See page 8.

Golden Self-Blanching. Finest Early Celery. The Celery used by market gardeners for forcing for earliest Celery, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks of which leaves and all blanch easily to a clear golden yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil the stalks are numerous, making a head as thick through as the largest of the tall sorts, and with a large, solid heart, crisp, tender, free from pithiness and strings, and of most fascinating flavor. Finest seed of French stock.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; 1 oz 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.20.

Winter Queen. One of Finest, New Dwarf Winter Celeries. Very much like Golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich green, blanching a pure, snowy white. A better, more solid stalk than Giant Pascal, and easier and quicker to blanch. The stalks are extra thick and of uniform length, making large bunches with big hearts.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts.



WINTER QUEEN



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Dwarf Golden Heart. One of the finest Celeries for the home garden, and for any growers main crop for fall and winter use. It's a compact, half dwarf variety, with large, full stalks, with a solid heart, blanching to a lovely golden yellow. The stalks are crisp, brittle, and of a decidedly and most delicious nutty flavor. A thrifty grower and an excellent keeper. Much in appearance like our picture of Winter Queen.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55 cts.

Giant Pascal. Considered one of the very best winter Celeries. It is compact, vigorous growing, of stalky habit, making bunches of broad, heavily ribbed, thick, solid stalks, a rich, deep green, blanching an attractive yellowish white. A brittle, richly flavored, stringless Celery, that keeps unusually well. The illustration of Winter Queen also shows Giant Pascal very closely.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 55c.

Improved White Plume. Earliest, easiest blanched Celery. Grows quickly in summer. Later in the fall the inner stalks and leaves are of a pure, silvery white, making a very attractive table decoration as well as an appetizing delicacy. It should be earthed up slightly to form compact bunches. Crisp, brittle and fine flavor. White Plume is essentially an early Celery and should not be grown for winter as it does not keep so very well after it is dug.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; 1 oz 23c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 72c.

Columbia. A Superb Second Early variety and a most excellent near-by market Celery.



SELECT COLUMBIA

It is of dwarf habit, compact, stalks extra thick, broad, smooth, wonderfully crisp and of a nutty flavor. It is of a distinctive, light shade of green, blanching snowy white, with a delicate yellow tinge at the heart. Grown for winter and stored away, it is fully blanched and ready for eating after Golden Self-Blanching Celery has been used up. Columbia is a comparatively new Celery and a splendid addition to this invaluable family of vegetables. Celery is not nearly so difficult to grow as many home gardeners who have never tried it imagine, and it can be set out after an earlier crop has been taken up. You cannot have too much Celery, as it can be eaten and enjoyed every day throughout the long winter when green vegetables are so scarce.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 cts; oz 40 cts.

Emperor. Another almost new variety, and really a Dwarf Celery, averaging only from 15 to 18 ins. in height, very easily and quickly blanched. While short, the stalks are unusually thick, often measuring more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. through when cut, are smooth, brittle, crisp, and of a distinct, nutty flavor. Emperor is pure white, the heart attractively touched with yellow when blanched. This is a very desirable variety for the family table, where it is not so necessary to have such great, long stalks as for market.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts.

We cannot understand why some home gardeners fail to grow Celery successfully, it is so easy and so certain if the cultural directions furnished by most reliable seedsmen are only followed. Do not overlook our instructions about spraying against blight.

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

The root is the edible part, and if grown in rich, mellow soil, it will bulge out like a Turnip. The flesh is pure white, tender, and of a Celery-Parsley flavor. Boiled and served like Turnips or sliced cold as a salad. Both roots and leaves are largely used to flavor soups and meats. Sow seed just like other Celery and transplant 8 ins. apart. Hoe often, keep free from weeds and moist, but do not earth up as you do Celery. A very delicious vegetable that deserves a trial by those who have not already grown it.

Large Smooth Prague. The best variety.
Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c.

CHICKORY

Sow in the spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin plants to 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate like Carrots. An ounce sows 200 feet.

Large-Rooted. The roots are cut in thin slices, roasted, and then ground for use as a substitute for coffee. Quite a good many people add a little Chickory to all coffee they buy on account of the intensified flavor it imparts.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c.

Witloof Chicory, or French Endive. Grown for its leaves. The wonderful French salad served in all French restaurants in winter, and always so crisp and delicious. Sow the seed in May, cultivate regularly, after a few sharp frosts lift the roots, pull off the tops, and store roots in a cool, frost-proof cellar to be forced in hotbed or cold frame any time you want the leaves. Allow 30 days to force. Witloof is a cold weather salad, and when you are using it in the fall out of the garden cut a little of the root too as it keeps the leaves together. Looks like Cos Lettuce and is served like Lettuce but also sometimes boiled as a greens. For family use it can be forced in a box in a warm cellar, set in fine soil, 2 inches apart, with crowns 2 inches below the surface. Exclude all light by covering tightly with boards, and when watering use water heated slightly.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15 cts; 1 oz 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.



CELERIAC

SWEET, and ROASTING EAR CORN

NOTE: We cannot always arrange our varieties according to their season, because our pages are small, and pictures have to be fitted in to balance nicely.

CULTURE. Sweet Corn will rot if planted while the soil is wet and cold, and yet if there comes a good warm spell in spring it is worth while to take a chance on a small scale, for if it does come up it may escape a killing frost and give you a very early crop. Plant six inches apart in drills two to three feet apart, thinned after well up to a foot apart in the rows; or, in hills three feet apart each way, about five seeds to a hill. Do not cover over an inch. Plant every two weeks until July 15th for succession, later in the South, using the earliest varieties for the latest plantings. Do not hoe too deeply, and always hill up well. If you want really choice Corn keep the suckers pulled off. A pint will plant about 200 feet in rows, or 100 hills.

Mamo-Pequa Sugar. Earliest, Biggest-Eared, Snowiest - White Sweet Corn. Lancaster County is famous the world over as the "garden spot" of America, and has produced some wonderful seeds, but had it grown nothing but this new variety of Sweet Corn, it would have deserved its fame. Mamo-Pequa Sugar is a ten to twelve-rowed Corn averaging around eight inches in length, the grains immensely large, tender, white, and deliciously sweet flavored. The plant is rather low, about four feet, but each stalk as a rule bears two fully developed ears. Truly a wonderful Corn, that is receiving a tremendous welcome amongst our customers, as the finest, earliest Sweet Corn ever developed. Try a little anyway.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; 1-2 pt 25c; pt 35c; qt 55c; (by express, receiver to pay charges, 2 qts 75c; 4 qts \$1.40; Peck \$2.50.)

First on the Table. The earliest Sugar Corn grown and a new variety that stands cold, wet weather better than any other table Corn. Read description on page 9

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg. For Main Crop. Is recognized everywhere as the most delicious and satisfactory table

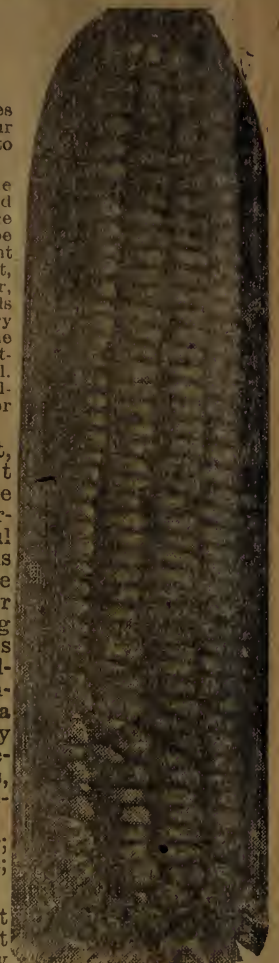


MAMO-PEQUEA SUGAR Corn. We grow the seed ourselves and can therefore tell you that the ears are extra long and large, the kernels exceptionally deep, the cobs small, and that many of the stalks bore three and even four fully developed ears of finest flavor. This is the most productive Sweet Corn, in greatest demand on the market of most cities, and the grains are so crowded together, and so very deep that an ear contains really more Corn than any other.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 9c; 1-2 pt 25c; pt 30c; qt 55c; (by express, receiver to pay express charges, 2 qts 70c; 4 qts \$1.35; Peck \$2.40.)

Mammoth Earliest White Cory. With the exception of Mamo-Pequa Sugar, and First on the Table, Mammoth White Cory is the earliest and best of all the earliest Sweet Corns. The ears are 10 to 12 rowed, 7 to 10 inches long, very sweet, tender and white. The stalks are about 4 feet high and each stalk usually bears 2 fully developed ears. The grains are large, giving a fine, big ear, double the size of the old Cory, ready for table in 70 days. No matter what you think to the old Cory give the Mammoth strain a trial. It is virtually new. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 9c; 1/2 pt 25c; pt 30c; qt 55c; (by express, receiver to pay express charges, 2 qts 70c; 4 qts \$1.35; Peck \$2.40.)

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GOLDEN BANTAM





HOWLING MOB

first quality. Stalks grow about 5 ft. tall, and generally yield 2 ears to a stalk, well covered with husks so that the green worms do not bother it so much as many of the early varieties.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; 1 pt 30c; 1 qt 52c.

Kendall's Early Giant. Big, white ear. Like Howling Mob in appearance and quality, a day or two earlier but not so large an ear. Ears very cylindrical in shape, 8 to 9 inches long, with at least 12 rows of large, deep kernels, pure white and very sweet. Some of the ears run as much as 18 rows. Bears abundantly and is a fine Corn for family garden and for marketing; it is so attractive. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; 1 pt 30c; 1 qt 52c

Stowell's Evergreen. Main Crop. An old favorite that cannot be beaten for late, main crop. Large ears, 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad grains, beautifully white, tender, juicy and very sweet. Unusually productive and fit for table long time after maturity. The standard canning and drying variety, planted by more gardeners than any other, because of its large, quality ear. Pkt 5c; 2 oz 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pt 30c qt 52c; (receiver to pay express charges 2 qt 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ qt \$1.35; pk \$2.40.)

Bantam Evergreen. Improving every year, and now recognized as one of the standard varieties. Medium early. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, producing a larger ear than Golden Bantam, with rather broad, deep kernels, of good, sweet flavor, and a rich golden color. Ears average 8 inches, and are 12-rowed. Ready for table about the same time as Howling Mob and Kendall's Early Giant. Pkt 5c; 2 oz 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pt 30c; qt 52c; (receiver to pay express charges, 2 qt 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ qt \$1.35; pk \$2.40.)

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Golden Bantam. Comes next. It's as sweet as honey. Just a few days later than Mammoth Sugar and the sweetest and most delicious of all the yellow grain varieties. Ears are six to seven inches in length, eight rowed, with broad grains of the finest, most delicious, sweetest, melting flavor of all eating Corn. Our seed is very fine and gives a larger ear than usual. Golden Bantam is a dwarf grower, and is, therefore, particularly suitable for the home garden. As a seller it brings a top price where people once use it and know the color does not mean it's old, and there is never enough to meet the demand. Make several plantings and enjoy it through August; and September. Pkt 5c 2 oz 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 25c; pt 30c; qt 55c; (receiver to pay express charges, 2 qt 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ qt \$1.40; pk \$2.50)

Lapark Mammoth Sugar. Read page 9.

Early Sugar Mountain. See page 10
DeLue's Golden Giant. The grandest, biggest yellow Sugar Corn. Read on page 10.

White Bantam. Will please those immensely who approve everything about Golden Bantam but the color. See page 8.

Howling Mob. Biggest Eared Second Early. About a week later than the earliest varieties, with a big ear, 8 to 9 inches long, and 12 to 14 rows of large, broad, sweet, white grains of



STOWELL'S IMPROVED EVERGREEN

POP CORN

White Rice. The old, standard, dependable Pop Corn but constantly improved. The ears are larger and the kernels long and pointed; when popped they are practically without a core, and when buttered or sugared it is not only delicious but healthful, and a great treat for winter evenings. Far better, just as nice, and cheaper than candy. Grows well almost anywhere, the stalks often producing four ears each. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 25 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 40 cts.

Tom Thumb, or Australian Hulless. A Pop Corn that is increasing greatly in popularity. See page 11

Lapark Golden Hulless. When you look at the illustration on page 11 and read the description you certainly will want to try this variety.



POP CORN, WHITE RICE
Is also boiled and served like Spinach. An ounce sows 150 feet.

CORN SALAD

Fetticus, or "Lamb's Lettuce"

Considered in Europe as one of the very best winter and spring salads, preferred even to Lettuce, and not grown as much in our own country as it deserves. For early spring use sow in hot beds, in cooler sections sow outdoors, in early spring, and again in August, September and October. It does best in cooler months. Quite hardy but should be slightly protected through the winter like Spinach. For picking early in spring.



CORN SALAD

Large Seeded Dutch. The best variety. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.35.

CRESS

Pepper Grass. A pungent, spicy, curled leaf, eaten with or without dressing, as an appetizer. Sow like Lettuce; plant every couple of weeks as it quickly runs to seed. Very ornamental. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 30c.

True Water Cress. A snappy salad, delicious with bread and butter. Easily grown in a shallow, fresh-water pond, or along edges of a running stream. Start seeds in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and when large enough transplant to where you wish it to grow.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 38 cts; 1 oz 68 cts.



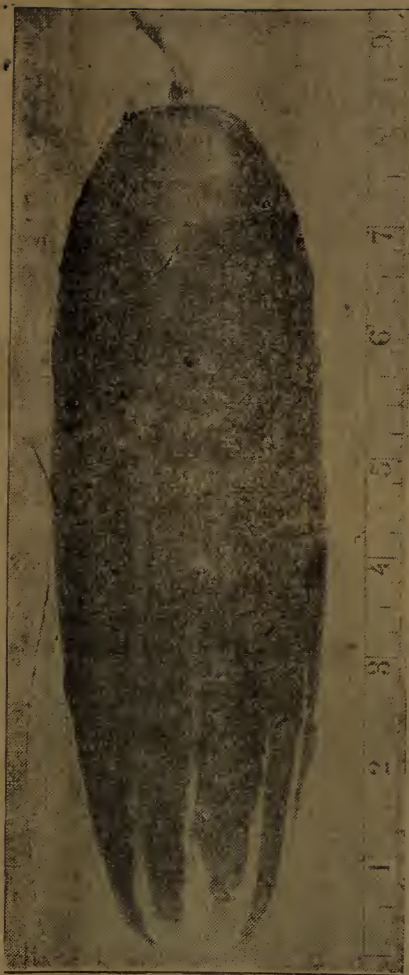
CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers will grow in almost any garden soil, but prefer a rich, sandy soil in a warm spot. For very early, sow in hotbeds in early spring, March. Thin out to three or four plants to a hill, hills four feet apart. Or on a sod turned up-side-down for transplanting in May to the open ground. Or may be planted ten to twelve seeds to a hill, outdoors in May, hills four feet apart each way, and thinned to four to five plants to a hill when danger from insects is past. Work in a shovel of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill and use tobacco dust freely for protection against the striped cucumber beetle. In the South can be planted as late as even September. An ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds for an acre.

Emerald Isle. A new strain of the famous White Spine that is proving splendidly successful. Read about it on page 12

ARLINGTON IMPROVED
WHITE SPINE





**EARLY FORTUNE, THE GRAND-
EST OF ALL GENERAL PURPOSE
CUCUMBERS**

Pkt 5c; oz 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; 1 lb \$1.10 (By express 2 lbs \$1.95 at receiver's expense.)

THE JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

A Cucumber we have been asked to list. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they are well established begin to throw out runners and climb, so may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. Fruits ten to twelve inches in length, of fine green color; flesh is thick and firm, never bitter; a superb variety for slicing. When young, makes fine pickles. Very prolific; fruits are raised well above the ground so seldom suffer from wet weather or insects. Vines are almost mildew-proof and continue in bearing until late in the season. You will be pleased with it, so plant a few hills this season.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.

Improved Long

Green. A well-known, late, slicing sort, 12 to 16 inches in length, slender, more or less

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

warted, tapering near the stem end; color dark green; flesh white, crisp and firm. One of best sweet pickles, and the little fellows are picked early for pickling. A good, healthy grower; very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 85c; (By express 2 lbs \$1.50; receiver to pay express charges.)

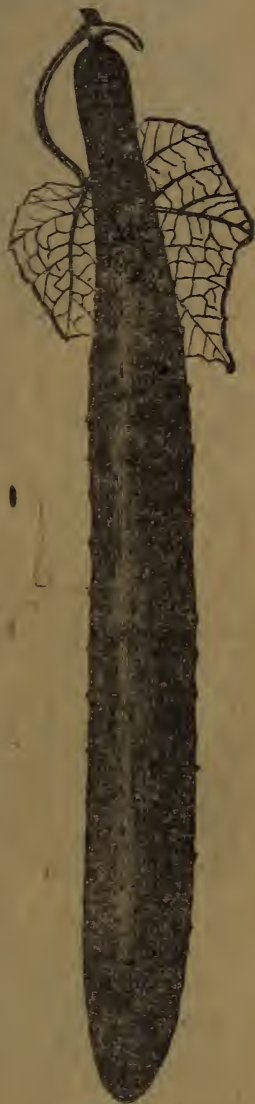
Arlington Improved Early White Spine.

The standard, earliest and most widely grown of all Cucumbers for all purposes. Is very productive, with a long fruit, seven to eight inches in length, of good size, and dark green excepting near the blossom end where it is slightly white. The flesh is white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Early as well as an all season crop, for slicing as well as pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 33c; 1 lb 90c; (3 lbs \$1.60 receiver to pay express charges.)

Early Fortune. We consider this the best Cucumber grown. It possesses all the best qualities of the White Spine and Davis, but is slightly longer, rounder and thicker fleshed than the Spines. In color it is the darkest green of all Cucumbers, and it retains its color longer than other sorts. Another splendid feature is its vigorous growth of vines, which enables it to resist blight better than other Cucumbers, so that the fruits can complete their full, tender growth. Early and exceedingly productive. Grown in great quantities by market gardeners. The flesh is fine grained, white, tender, crisp and brittle, with few seeds, making it a specially desirable slicing variety.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb 95c; (By express 2 lbs \$1.75)

Davis Perfect. An exceptionally fine Cucumber, the best of the more recently produced larger varieties. It is a very long Cucumber, many fruits running from 10 to 12 inches in length, and slightly more slender than White Spine. It is an attractive, dark, glossy green until practically ripe, when it turns white instead of yellow. The flesh is tender, brittle and of very fine quality, the seeds are few and quite soft until the Cucumber is too old for slicing. An all round variety, wonderfully productive, and of such handsome appearance and fine quality that it is quite often mistaken at market for a hot house Cucumber. Can be grown with equal success either under glass or outdoors.





CHICAGO PICKLING

Lapark Everbearing. A very early and productive variety, the fruits of a rich, dark green color, running from 4 to 5 inches in length, by 1½ ins. thick. There are all sizes of this Cucumber on the same vine at the same time, and, if kept picked regularly, the vines will bear continuously throughout the season. An excellent variety for small pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 35c; 1 lb 95c; (express 2 lbs \$1.75.)

White Wonder. A genuine, large, white Cucumber. See page 9

Chicago Pickling. Decidedly the most dependable, productive and desirable of the true pickling Cucumbers. The fruits are small but uniform in size and shape, of excellent color, tender, brittle and not full of seeds. Our seed is superior to that generally offered under this name.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; 1 lb 80 cts.

EGG PLANT

Nearer a perfect substitute for meat than any other vegetable grown. Rich and most delicious when properly cooked. Sow the seed in hotbed or house in March or April and transplant into little pots or shallow boxes. In far South sow in January or February, in middle South, February 15th to March 15th. Set outdoors in May or June when weather has become permanently warm, in rows two feet apart, or a little closer each way in a family garden where space is scarce. Rich soil is required for most thrifty plants, and large, best quality fruit. An ounce makes 2000 plants.

New York Improved Spineless. The standard variety, and grown heavily by market gardeners, because it is the largest Egg Plant in cultivation, the heaviest producer, 6 to 8 fruits to a plant, nearly round, of the richest, dark purple skin, entirely free from spines and thorns; flesh firm, solid, and of most excellent quality, pure white in color and with very few seeds. We have



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT exceptionally high quality seed and know of no better variety.

Pkt 5c; ¼ oz 20c; ½ oz 35 cts; oz 60 cts.

Black Beauty. Very similar to New York Improved Spineless but not quite so large a fruit, but ready a few days earlier. The "eggs" are thick, of good form, and of an illuminated, purplish black uniform over the entire fruit. Fruits freely and develops quickly so that the entire crop can be gathered before frost.

Pkt 5cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; ½ oz 35 cts; oz 60 cts.

ENDIVE, or Escarolle

France was known as the "Land of Salads", but as their wholesomeness and variety become known in America, and Endive, Feticus, Pe-Tsai, Cress, etc., are more generally grown and have become available, our own country is appropriating the title.

While Endive can be grown practically all the year round by sowing the seeds every three



ENDIVE

weeks, it is particularly a spring, fall and winter salad. Make the first sowings of seed in late March or early April, and the main sowings in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches in height set the plants in rows a foot apart each way, and when the plants have attained their full size gather them up and tie them together at the extreme top to exclude light and air from the inner leaves, which will blanch a whitish, greenish yellow, and become of proper flavor. Be sure the plants are dry when you tie them up, and do not use them until they are blanched because the leaves are quite bitter. Give continuous cultivation and plenty of moisture. Endive is considered by many the finest of all Salads.

White Curled. A self blanching variety the leaves always a pale green, almost a whitish yellow. Large, crisp and tender. Improved, however, in color and flavor by tying up for a few days.

Green Curled. A large variety, the leaves finely cut, or feathery, deep green in color, the outer mid-ribs generally with a little pinkish cast. This is the most hardy and vigorous variety and blanches a delicate, creamy white.



KOHL RABI

Kale is the most tender and delicate of the Cabbage family. An ounce makes 3000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. A very finely curled, dwarf, handsome, spreading variety. Foliage long and of an attractive, bright green; very hardy. Remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. The best sort. The variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt 5c; ½ oz 10c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 50c.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. Leaves not so curled as the Green Curled variety, and of a bluish, green color, large, broad and extremely hardy. Pkt 5c; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.25

KOHL-RABI

The stalk and leaves are like Cabbage, and the edible part forms a bulge like a Turnip a little above the surface of the ground. The flesh is a pure white, and when boiled and served with milk sauce is of very mild, Cabbage-Turnip flavor but more delicate than Turnip. Sow like Turnips, in rows a foot apart, and when up a few inches thin to six inches in the



KALE

Broad Leaved Batavia. The leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright, deep green, the mid-ribs nearly white. The inner leaves form a sort of head which blanches a creamy white. Also used for flavoring stews and soups, and can be cooked and served like Spinach. For the sake of table and health do not fail to plant Endive and every other salad. Prices for all three the same, Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ½ lb 40 cts; lb \$1.10

KALE, or Borecole

A popular boiling greens for fall, winter and spring use, with a flavor like Cabbage, which is improved by light frost. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the leaves may be dug from under



BROAD LONDON FLAG. SEE NEXT PAGE

rows. Grow quickly for tenderest vegetable. Sow in mid-June for winter table use. Seed may also be started in a cold frame, just like Cabbage, and set out when 4 to 6 weeks old. An ounce will plant 300 feet.

Early White Vienna. An extra early, select variety. The bulbs are size of an apple and a pale, whitish green color, tender and sweet. Has very few small, short leaves and the plants can therefore stand closer in the rows. Ready for the table in about 11 weeks.

Early Purple Vienna. The purple variety is a few days later, and both bulb and leaves are a dark, glossy, reddish purple.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb \$1.15.

GOURDS All sorts, shapes and colors. See description among Flowers.

COOKING HERBS

An extra large packet of Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme, Basil, etc mixed. Sow and when the plants are a fair size you can pick out the different varieties and set them separately. Hardly anyone would want so much as a separate packet of each, and customers are glad to get this splendid mixed packet.

Pkt 5 cts.

LEEK, Flavor like an Onion but very much more delicate

Leeks do not make a bulb, but the stalks are thick, like a young Onion in the spring, and are blanched in the fall by drawing the soil up around them as they grow, like Celery. Or they may be blanched in a trench also like Celery. Of a sweeter, more delicate flavor than Onions, and very much relished by those who like Onions but with whom they are a little too strongly flavored. Plant like Onions but can be set closer in rows. Sow also in August or September for transplanting in spring. An ounce plants 100 feet.

Broad London, or Large American Flag. The most widely used variety, in fact the only variety grown to any extent, because of its large size, dependability, ease of culture and fine, rich, delicate flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts.

LETTUCE For All Seasons

Sow in hotbeds or the house during February or early March, and prick the little plants out in flats, or cold frames two and a-half inches each way, and as soon as a nice, warm, rich spot can be made ready in the garden transplant in rows a foot apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. For succession, sow seed thinly in the open ground every two or three weeks, thin to five inches each way.

Lettuce is so refreshing, easily prepared and wholesome that it can not be eaten too frequently. There is an endless variety of Lettuce but, as is our custom, we have selected only the best varieties for each season and every purpose. An ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Big Boston. Lapark Strain. This is one of our favorites that never fails to give satisfaction. An enormous, compact, round, firm head, often 10 to 12 inches across; leaves a beautiful light green slightly tinged with a rich shade of reddish-brown, almost smooth but with wavy edges; heart greenish white tinged golden. Crisp, tender and altogether a fine Lettuce. One of the best for forcing in hotbed in spring or fall, and one of the finest for the family garden.



BIG BOSTON, LARGEST, FINEST HEAD LETTUCE

den. More Big Boston Lettuce is grown than of all other varieties combined. The head is so solid that it is one of the slowest to seed. Big Boston is widely grown in the South for shipping North early in the year. The best head Lettuce in existence, that invariably gives both grower and user the utmost satisfaction. With a slight covering of marsh hay, or straw, it will grow outside and retain its quality, in this part of the country, until almost Thanksgiving.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb 95 cts.



GOLDEN QUEEN

varieties for forcing, and is very popular, particularly in the Middle-West for both forcing and early planting in the garden. Those who for any reason are not satisfied with their efforts to grow good head Lettuce are advised to plant Grand Rapids. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. A Sure-header and one of the most reliable. A slowly heading variety; large, globe-shaped head, formed of large, very broad, light green leaves, fairly blistered and crumpled, and with borders finely fringed; interior whitish. A fine Lettuce for mid-summer planting outdoors, as it stands the heat better than most varieties, is entirely free from bitter taste, and is a slow seeder. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 35c; lb 95c.

Iceberg. Solid Head. A large, late, crisp, Cabbage-heading variety, the heads very firm, hard and well blanched. The leaves are unusually broad, somewhat blistered and crumpled and with borders finely frilled. Color is a light green with a faint brown-red tinge on the edges. Of excellent quality and a very desirable variety. Pkt 5c; oz 11c; 1/4 lb 40c; lb \$1.



EARLY PRIZE HEAD

a rich, creamy white, and are free from bitterness.

Salamander, or Satisfaction. One of the most desirable of the butter-headed Lettuces on account of its dependability as a header under unfavorable weather conditions. Heads are medium sized, globe-shaped, with few outer leaves, permitting closer planting and giving more Lettuce to the patch. The leaves are broad, much blistered, light green in color, blanching

Golden Queen. A very desirable, first early head Lettuce, used very largely for forcing in cold frames. It is of an attractive, golden yellow color, with broad leaves, ruffled, quickly forming solid heads, with so few outer leaves that there is really more Lettuce to it than in many varieties double in size. Crisp, tender, juicy, and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. Generally considered the best of the loose-leaf, compact varieties. While it forms no head it produces such an abundance of loosely crumpled leaves, which even when quite old retain their sweetness, brittleness and delicious flavor, that it is preferable to many of the head varieties. Even most of the outside leaves are delicious. It is a handsome appearing Lettuce, standing clear of the ground, so that it rarely suffers rot and is, therefore, one of the favorite loose-leaved



GRAND RAPIDS, FINEST, LOOSE-LEAF LETTUCE

Early Prize Head. Very large, tender, crisp, loose head of finely crumpled and fringed leaves the outer part of which is heavily shaded with red-brown. A popular Lettuce of good quality and delicious flavor. Excellent variety for summer planting, and slow to seed.

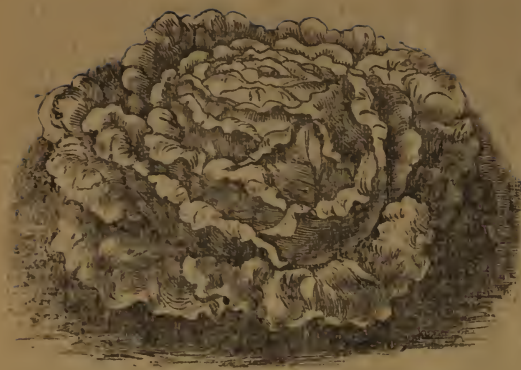
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb \$1.00

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. Heads large, oval-shaped and fairly firm; leaves are broad, decidedly crumpled and blistered, and of a clear, light green, the well folded heads blanching a golden yellow right to the heart. A tender Lettuce of splendid quality and rich, buttery flavor. One of the best known and most widely grown of the Butter-headed Lettuces.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.00.

New York. A large, tender, crisp, sweet, firm headed variety, especially good for summer planting, as it resists hot, dry weather successfully. It is a sure header and very slow to run to seed. The inner leaves are beautifully blanched

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 45 cts; lb \$1.25.



MAY KING

leaves are light green, very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively fringed at the border; the inner leaves usually white. It stands the heat very well, is free from bitterness and remains edible for a long time. Many of our customers plant no other loose-leaf Lettuce for the summer.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb 95c.

Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. Early, very much like the Black Seeded Simpson, of the same excellent qualities but somewhat darker in color, smaller and less dense in habit of growth. Many Lettuce lovers will have no other variety.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 35c; lb 95c.

Dutch Butter. Medium Size Head of light green leaves lightly tinged with brown on outer edges, and with delicate, yellow heart. Suitable for inside growing.

Pkt 5c; oz 11c; 1-4 lb 40c; lb \$1.00.



COS LETTUCE

produced in from four to six weeks, and it will continue to produce Mushrooms for about two months. New beds can be started at intervals for a continuous supply. Make first planting in July and the last the end of March. Summer spawned beds do not bear well. One brick will spawn eight to ten square feet. Our Spawn is as fine as can be produced, and gives Mushrooms of uniform appearance. The Spawn for planting from April to October is somewhat different from that for planting from October to April, so please say which you wish. Mushrooms are delicious and nourishing. In comparatively small space a nice little income can be made growing Mushrooms. Cultural directions furnished. 35c. a Brick postpaid, five Bricks, about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs, by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.20. Ask your postmaster what the postage will be on 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and send us the postage in addition to the \$1.20, and we will send it postpaid.

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to a creamy white. Of fine flavor and quality, and a good Lettuce for hot weather outdoors, both North and South. It remains in head a long time and goes to seed very slowly.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts; lb 95 cts.

May King. Earliest solid Heading. A quick-growing variety that develops a solid, round head earlier than any other Lettuce. The leaves are light, yellowish green delicately tinged with brown-red, while the heart blanches a rich, golden yellow. Tender, crisp, and of first quality, with a most delicious, buttery flavor. Excellent for both home use and market. One of the quickest growing head varieties, and largely used for shipping on account of its solid, round, firmly folded heads which arrive in such good condition.

Pkt 5c; oz 11c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. The best loose-leaf Lettuce for summer planting. The



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

COS, or ROMAINE LETTUCE. Different from all other varieties, and much liked for its crisp, tender qualities and delicate flavor. On account of its upright growth it can be planted closer together, and never seems to get old or bitter. Very tender and delicious. Also known as "Romaine Salad", and served a great deal in restaurants during summer, and in fact all the year round.

Paris White Cos. The best, smooth, long, narrow-leaf variety that grows very large. The inner leaves blanch quickly when tied up. Also called White Paris, Self-folding Cos, or Trianon Cos.

Pkt 5c; oz 11c; 1-4 lb 40c; lb \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms Are Not Difficult to Grow from Our Prepared Spawn
And Are a Delicacy Everyone Enjoys

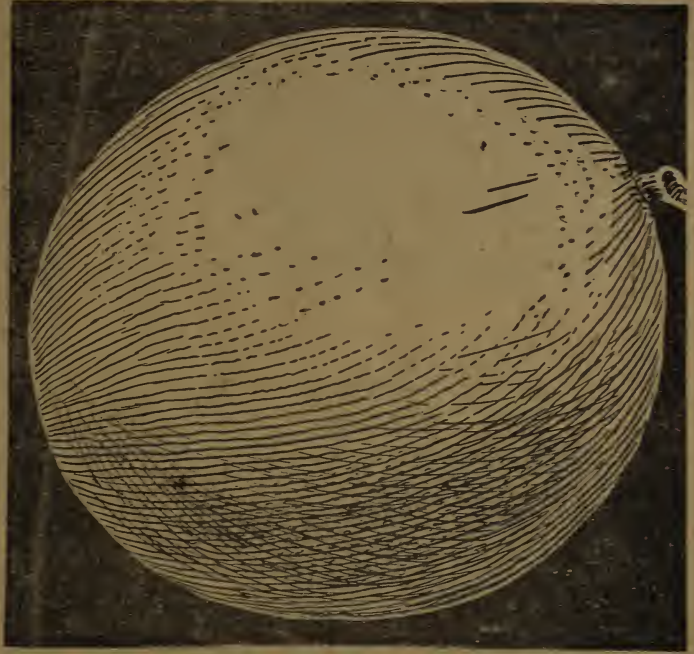
Mushrooms can be grown readily in a greenhouse or cellar. With care and patience, from our Spawn a crop can be pro-



MUSKMELONS, or Canteloupes

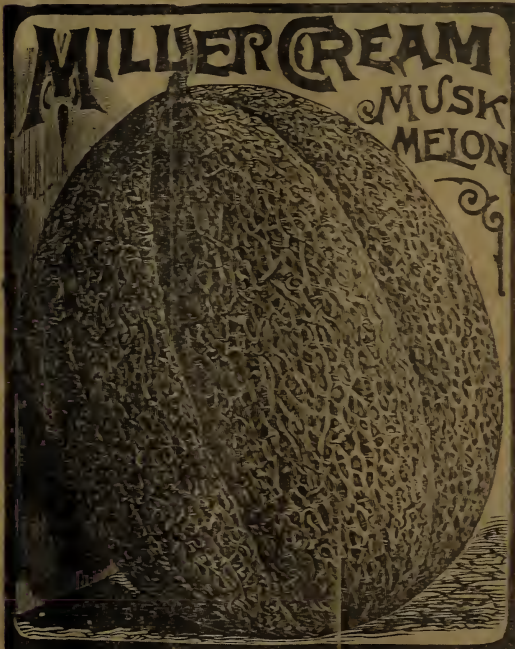
CULTURE. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become thoroughly warm and dry, in hills five to six feet apart each way. Before sowing mix a few shovelfull of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 14 seeds; after all danger of bugs is past thin out to three or four plants to a hill. For extra early sow on a sod, in a hotbed, as described for Cucumbers. Early and often repeated spraying with Bordeaux-Mixture and Arsenate of Lead is necessary for success with Melons. After the vines begin to run be careful not to step on the runners. Some growers advise letting the weeds grow rather than take a chance injuring the vines. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills.

Honey Dew, or Casaba. A new, distinct Persian Melon of wonderful quality and flavor. Large, about ten inches long and eight inches in diameter, surface hard and smooth, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, of a delicious, spicy, honey flavor found in no other Melon. Begins maturing in July and continues bearing until frost. A fine keeper and shipper. It is suggested that for home use the Melons be gathered when they slip from the vines and be set in a cool place for two or three days as the Honey Dew is at its prime when slightly overripe. A good test of ripeness is when brown lines start to show running from stem outwards and skin begins to brown spot. This Melon must be ripe. Fruit not ripe at frost time can be placed in a cool room or cellar and will ripen gradually and retain finest flavor. Can be kept weeks. Honey Dew weighs six to eight pounds, and is especially successful in South but it ripens well as far North as Michigan.



TOOTHsome HONEY DEW

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 45 cts; 1 lb \$1.35



Extra Early Osage. The Best All-Round Sort. A very large, beautiful Melon, of oval shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow gray netting. The flesh is a rich orange-salmon, unusually thick, and with a small seed cavity; fine grained and of the richest, juiciest, luscious flavor. Without question one of the very best Melons. The vines are sturdy, strong and thrifty; and in our experience grow faster and resist bugs and blight more successfully than other varieties. Bears prolifically. Known in some states as Miller Cream.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 45 cts; 1 lb \$1.35

Extra Early Knight. Earliest of All. An extremely early, medium size Melon, oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and closely netted; flesh thick and very sweet, medium green color blending to light pink near the center. The earliest of all Melons to mature in the North; stands shipping well, and is one of the most delicious and finest Melons grown.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 45 cts; 1 lb \$1.35

10-25 Cantaloupe. Tender, delicious, sweet-flavored, salmon-pink colored flesh, thick and solid right to the rind, free from toughness and strings, with a small seed cavity. The great aim of Melon growers for some years now has been to produce a vigorous growing Melon that would be blight resisting, remain growing longer than usual, and produce plenty of Melons of a uniform, fair size, and be thoroughly netted to

withstand insect attacks. The 10-25 is a peculiar name, but it was so christened by the introducer and is a wonderful Melon that you will be glad to grow. We have only a moderate quantity of



LUSCIOUS 10-25 CANTALOUPE

or slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed and lightly but thoroughly netted. The flesh is very thick, deep, rich salmon color, with an exceedingly small seed cavity, and of finest quality and flavor. Vines bear many Melons. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1 lb 40 cts; 1 lb \$1.15



EMERALD GEM

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, round Melon flattened at the ends, rather deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green, thick, and of fine quality and flavor. Matures about 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1 lb 35 cts; lb \$1.10

Jenny Lind. The sweetest of all green-fleshed Melons. Small in size, only about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ins., across and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins., through. The flesh is very thick, of a beautiful, light green color, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Lots of Melons on a vine. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1 lb 35c; lb \$1.10

Vine Peach. Mango Melon, or Vegetable Orange. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, and of a bright orange color; the flesh is very firm, and when stewed with lemon to give it a slightly acid flavor, makes delicious pie, sauce, preserve and sweet pickle. It is easily grown, like a Melon or Cucumber, and keeps for months in a cool, dry place. Try a packet and let us know how you like it.

Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts.

TRIAL PACKETS OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FREE

With every order for 25 cts worth or more of Vegetable or Flower seed, we include, entirely free of charge, so long as we have any seed of them left, one or more packets of specialties and novelties that are rare, scarce, or especially desirable.

All Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

seed and it has cost us a lot of money.

Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts; 1 lb 50 cts.

Netted Rock, or Eden Gem. The very finest strain of Rocky Ford Melons, and pronounced by seedsmen and growers as one of the best Melons ever produced. Wherever grown it gives perfect satisfaction. Its vigorous growth keeps the vine green from 2 to 3 weeks longer than other Melons, it is more resistant to rust and other plant diseases, while density of its perfect netting makes it especially resistant to insects. The flesh is green, very thick and of a delicious, spicy flavor, ripens well to the rind, with small seed cavity, and is so tender and juicy, free from all fibrous stringiness. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1 lb 40 cts; 1 lb \$1.15

Emerald Gem. Splendid Early Melon. One of the choicest for the home garden. Comes in just ahead of Netted Rock. A rich, emerald green color, globe-shaped

Golden Hearts. A delightful new Melon. See page 12

Lapark Honey Comb. First offered by us last year. See page 12

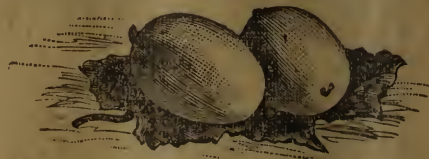
Tip Top. A sweet, spicy, late Melon. Medium to large, nearly round, pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted. Flesh is a rich, deep salmon, firm, sweet and juicy, with a spicy flavor that makes it distinctive.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1 lb 40 cts; 1 lb \$1.15

Rocky Ford. A very solid, round, smooth Melon, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, with small seed cavity, and thick, juicy flesh, green with a slight lining of pinkish gold at the center. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1 lb 35 cts; lb \$1.10



NETTED ROCK, OR EDEN GEM



MANGO MELON



Banana Melon. The fruits are nearly 2 feet in length, and from 4 to 6 ins. in diameter; the flesh salmon color, thick, of delicious flavor when picked thoroughly ripe, and of a delightful fragrance that reminds one of a luscious Banana.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts.

WATERMELONS

Culture is the same as for Muskmelons except that they can be planted about a week earlier and the hills must be about 8 feet apart each way. An ounce plants 30 hills.

Tom Watson. An extra large, long Melon and one of the very best. Rind is a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade; flesh thick, rich red, and of best quality. Down South the Tom Watson runs 1½ to 2 feet in length and 50 to 60 pounds in weight. The flesh runs up to within three-quarters of an inch of the rind, and the heart is large, without a core. While rind is thin it is tough so that this is one of best shippers and keepers.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 5 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 75 cts; (5 lb lot by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$2.80)

Georgia Rattlesnake, or 'Stripped Gypsy'.

Considered by many the best second early Melon. It is oblong and large, the rind very tough and light green in color very much mottled and striped with dark green. Our seed is from the South, where this Melon reaches perfection, especially in Georgia, where specimens fre-



quently weigh from 60 to 75 pounds. The flesh is dark red, exceedingly sweet and juicy.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 75 cts.

Florida Favorite. A large, smooth, goodly shaped Melon, dark green, irregularly striped lighter green, with rind of medium thickness, rather tough, the flesh red, crisp, tender and juicy. This Melon is particularly for the far South, and for home and near by markets, where it is very popular. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c. (5 lb lot \$2.80 receiver to pay express charges.)

New Irish Gray, or General Pershing. Read page 12

Darkey's Dream. There never was a bigger, sweeter, better Melon. See page 12

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Very early, of medium size and a good Melon for the North and for family gardens and home markets. Almost round in form, rind thin, light green mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet, fine grained, juicy and very sweet; solid to the center. White seeds. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c. (5 lb \$2.80 receiver to pay express charges.)

Kleckley Sweet, or Monte Cristo. One of the best. Medium to large in size, 18 to 24 in. long, 10 to 12 in. through, medium early and exceedingly sweet, melting and luscious; oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh bright, rich scarlet; ripens right up to the thin rind. A solid, most satisfactory Melon, very popular for home gardens and near-by markets. White seeds. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c. (5 lbs \$2.80 receiver to pay express charges.)

Baby Delight. No other Watermelon like it. Described and shown on page 12

Fordhook Early. The earliest large Watermelon, and no other variety is better adapted for the average home garden, where it can be as close as 6 feet each way. Its extremely early maturity makes it particularly valuable for Northern gardens. It is of good, fair size, shaped like our illustration, dark green in color, sometimes showing faint stripes of lighter green. The rind is thin and the flesh bright red, crisp, and sweet. A very desirable Melon. Pkt 5c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.



FORDHOOK EARLY

Cole's Early. The earliest Watermelon to grow, extremely early and one of the very best for the home garden in the North. It is a sure cropper and succeeds even as far north as Canada, and in other places where Watermelons are not usually grown. It is almost round, about 9 by 12 ins, rind thin, dark green, striped a lighter shade of

green, flesh a deep pink, firm, sweet and of excellent quality, ripening right up to the rind. Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 75 cts. (5 lb lot by express receiver to pay express charges \$2.80)

Phinney's Early. A medium size, oblong, early Melon, dark mottled lighter green, very productive and a sure cropper, adapted to all parts of the country but particularly for the Northern states. The rind is thin, and the rich, red flesh is tender, solid and of good flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 75 cts. (5 lbs by express receiver to pay express charges \$2.80)



Golden Ice Cream. Those who have tasted it say this is positively the most delicious Watermelon they had ever eaten, and about as fine a Melon as any one can grow for his own table. The vines are strong, and produce almost too many Melons. They are long, a beautiful green, while the flesh is bright, rich, golden yellow, crisp, sweet, fine grained, and of an appetizing aroma. It isn't one of the largest Melons but it is so solid, with comparatively no seeds, and so prolific. Last season was the first year we could get any seed, but those of our customers that planted the Golden Ice Cream are most enthusiastic about it. Our seed for this year also is from the originator of this splendid Melon.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35 cts.

Preserving Citron. Colorado Preserving Citron is a larger, round, oblong Melon, grown exclusively for preserving and sweet pickles. It has a hard, flinty skin, beautifully mottled, with solid white flesh. Those who have preserved Citron consider it a very great delicacy, and it makes an exceedingly firm, fine flavored, delicious, sweet pickle. This is the green-seeded, improved variety, very productive.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts.

PRESERVING CITRON

Red-Seeded Citron. The old, well known variety, for preserving and sweet pickles, that is popular with so many who have used it for years.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts.

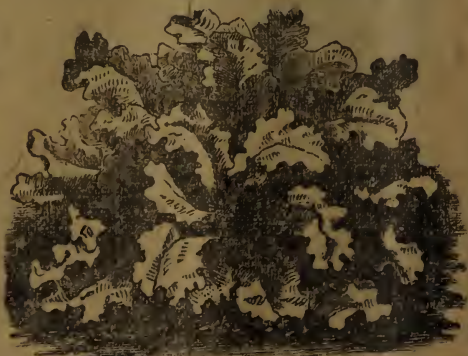
MUSTARD, For Early Salad

In the North most of us do not know that, while Mustard is generally grown for salad purposes, the young leaves make a most delicious Boiled Greens, and are largely used that way in the South, during the fall and winter. Mustard has a most salutary effect on the human system, off-setting the too-nourishing diet of so many of us. Its use cannot be too highly recommended. Sow in drills, like Carrots. In South sow from January to April, and for fall sowing. You can begin to use in from 4 to 6 weeks and cut all winter.

Southern Giant Curled. The very best of all Mustards; leaves finely curled.

Chinese Curled. Large leaves, sweet and pungent. For both Salad and Boiling greens.

Both varieties, Pkt 5c; oz 9c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 50c; 1b 85c.



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OKRA or GUMBO

Grown and enjoyed so much in the South and becoming more generally grown in the North as people realize that it can be easily grown wherever Sweet Corn can be grown, and is so delicious for soup, stews, etc., and as a separate dish. Sow thickly in May or June, after the soil is warm, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and an inch deep, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate otherwise like Corn. The edible part is the pods picked while they are young and tender, before they have ripened for seed.

Dwarf Prolific. Early, ready in 50 to 55 days. Plant is dwarf in growth and stocky; very prolific pods, green in color and of exceptionally good flavor. Most of our customers prefer this variety to all others.

White Velvet. The pods are especially fine, round, smooth, of good size and free from pricks, and white in color, of tender, delicious flavor—the best of the white sorts.

Long Green. A tall growing variety, bearing a number of long, green pods that are much ribbed.

All varieties same price, Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts; 1 lb 55 cts.

ONIONS

Were it not for the fact that we give equal personal attention to every variety of vegetable and flower seed we sell, we would say that we pay special attention to our Onion seed. One thing we can tell you, however, is that we have selected the varieties that in our long experience and judgment are superior to all others in everything that makes a desirable Onion, and offer you the finest seed of the strain of each variety that has proved best.

For this year we have added two varieties, the Bermuda and the Ailsa Craig, not because they are new ones, but because they are thoroughly good, and the Bermuda is very popular in the South and we have many calls for it from our Southern friends.

CULTURE. Onions are one of the most economical vegetables to raise because the crop may be grown on the same soil for years, can be planted in rows close together, are easily cultivated and there is no waste, as what cannot be used out of the garden or field, can be stored for winter, keeps well, and commands a good price any time. They do best in a rich loam that has been under cultivation for a couple of years or so. Use plenty of well-rotted manure, commercial fertilizer, etc., and prepare the bed carefully. Fresh stable manure is not desirable as it has a tendency to produce rather soft Onions. Sow very early, not too thick, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches. Cultivate frequently with wheel-hoe. For extra early and extra large Onions, sow in hotbed or house in January, February or March and set plants out in early spring about seed-sowing time. An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 lbs to an acre.

Southport Red Globe. The Best Red Onion. The finest type and most popular of red Onions. Globe shaped with a small neck, and good size, running two and a half to three inches in diameter. Color is a rich, glossy, purplish-red that makes it attractive for market. Flesh very white, fine grained and mild. Big cropper and fine keeper. Very fine seed. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 2 ozs 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; 1 lb \$2.10 (3 lbs by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$5.85.)

Southport White Globe. An exceptionally fine white-skinned Onion. Perfectly globe shaped, two to two and a half inches in diameter and very uniform in shape and color. Skin is thin, of purest paper-whiteness, and the flesh fine grained, snowy white, and very mild in flavor. Makes a good cropper and is the best keeper among the white Onions. Tops the price in market.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 24 cts; 2 ozs 40 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70 cts; 1 lb 2.35



THIS IS THE SOUTHPORT SHAPE—THE YELLOW DANVERS IS NOT SO LONG

Southport Large Yellow Globe.

Perfect Globe Onion. Similiar to the Danvers, but is of a true globe shape, rather larger than the Danvers and with a full shoulder. Color is a deep yellow or golden brown; flesh pure white, crisp and mild. One of the most attractive Onions and a good seller at top prices. Heavy producer and of same fine winter keeping qualities as the Danvers. Crop is very uniform in shape and size. The most largely grown, yellow, market Onion and the most profitable. Our strain is slender-necked, insuring its ripening earlier and thoroughly and helps to make it one of the best keepers.

Pkt 5c; oz 18c; 2 ozs 32c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; 1b \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

A great winter variety. Always a heavy producer and an excellent keeper. Of good size, almost but not quite globe-shaped, and with a small, short neck. A light, golden brown in color; flesh snowy white, crisp and of delicious, rather mild flavor. Matures earlier than the Southport Onions, and is always in good demand at better than average market prices.

Pkt 5c; oz 18c; 2 ozs 32c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; 1b \$2.00



PRIZETAKER

Prizetaker. A great, big, splendid Yellow Onion of very mild flavor. Nothing better. Under ordinary cultivation it runs very large, while under specially favorable conditions specimens often weigh 4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. In shape it is a true globe, broad at the base tapering sharply at the top; color is a bright straw yellow; flesh pure white throughout, and extremely mild in flavor. Although such a large Onion, the Prizetaker is firm and solid, a good keeper, and though especially desirable as a fall Onion, is really available all the year round, in the early spring the young plants as a salad, the half-grown bulbs in early summer, and then the great, big, mild, matured Onion for slicing, boiling, etc., in fall and winter. Is suitable for the home garden as well as for the Onion grower for market. Takes about a month longer to complete its growth than the Danvers or Southport.

Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 2 ozs 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 62c; 1b \$2.15

Ailsa Craig. Specimens measure 5 inches across and weigh 2 lbs. See page 12.

White, or Yellow Bermuda.

Very often called White Bermuda, but it is really of a pale, straw yellow shade, almost white but actually not a pure white. This is the popular and most widely grown Onion in the South, either for early spring sowing, for summer or fall Onions, or in October to give Onions in March, and has no equal for earliness, big yield, and mildness of flavor either pulled green or fully matured. It is so mild that it can be eaten raw like an apple, and is enjoyed by those who do not care for the stronger flavor of other varieties of Onions. It's an Onion for the South, and the best for all sections, including the northern parts where Onions cannot be left in the ground all winter. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; 2 ozs 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; 1b \$2.75.



The Great Onion of the South



EARLY BARLETTA

Best, smallest, hardest, and crispest Italian white pickler. Is a perfect little pickling Onion, running about one and a quarter to one and a half inches in diameter, flattened on top and about three-fourths inch deep. Beautiful waxy white; a good keeper. This is the variety used in the largest and best pickling factories everywhere, and it is without an exception the best of all for small pickles, and the earliest ripening Onion grown. Also delicious for all cooking Onion purposes and desirable because of its extreme earliness.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 oz 45 cts; 1 lb 75 cts; 1 lb \$2.75.

ONION SETS

By using Sets Onions may be had in half the time it takes to get them from seed. Set out as early in spring as you can get on the ground, tops up, in shallow rows 12 to 18 in. wide, 2 inches apart in rows, and do not cover. They will be ready for use in about 5 weeks. The soil should be very rich and they are sure to grow. A quart plants a 100 foot row. And there is good, big money in raising them, early, to sell as bunch Onions, probably more money than in any other vegetable crop.

NOTE. Prices on Sets are not established until after February 1st, and vary considerably as a rule, and our prices are, therefore, subject to change without notice, but we always aim to be somewhat under prices quoted by other firms.

We Furnish Nice, Firm, Bottom Sets

Take your choice of color, but please note that when our stock of one color is exhausted we fill orders from the color we have left, as is customary with seedsmen.

Yellow and Red Sets.

Pint 18 cts;

Quart 70 cts.

White Sets.

Pint 20 cts;

Quart 35 cts.



PARSLEY

For garnishing and for seasoning soups, stews, meats, etc. A mellow, rich soil is best but it will get along all right in any garden. Sow thickly early in April, in rows 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin to 6 inches when growing. Seed is slow to germinate, taking from 3 to 4 weeks, and in dry weather must be kept thoroughly moist. Soak the seed in water for a few hours, it will hasten growth. Plants can be taken up in the fall and set in pot or box in house for supply of fresh Parsley all through the winter. In South can also be sown in fall. An ounce sows 150 foot row.

Champion Moss Curled. The Best Parsley. Leaves a uniform, deep green, very finely cut, and so closely curled as to look like moss. The most generally useful and decorative.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1 lb 25 cts; 1 lb 75 cts.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted Parsley. The useful part of this variety is the root, which is somewhat like a Parsnip in appearance and flavor, and is served like Parsnips. Is also esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1 lb 25 cts; 1 lb 80 cts.

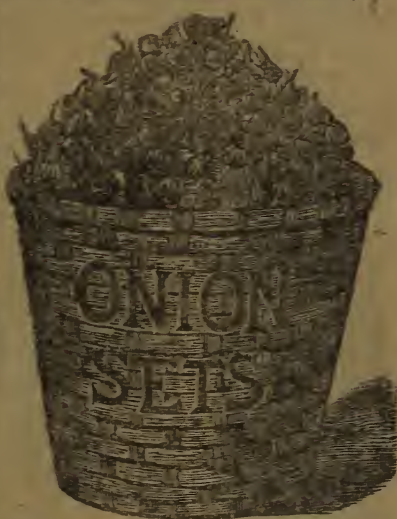
Large Red Wethersfield. The largest Red Onion. Grown especially in the northern States, where nothing supersedes it. A fine, large, rather flat Onion thick through and very solid. Color is a deep, glossy, purplish-red; the flesh very firm; fine grained, of a pinkish tinge and good, substantial flavor. Yields heavily and keeps perfectly. The Red Wethersfield does not ripen early so that it continues to grow right through the season, making big, full-size bulbs the first season. A favorite Onion for raising sets. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; 2ozs 35c; 1 lb 60c; 1 lb \$2.15.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A big, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasing flavor, hard and fine grained. Is a good Onion for any purpose but is most generally used for early bunching and pickles. Skin is a silvery white, which it will retain if gathered as soon as ripened and carefully dried under shelter. This is the Onion most generally grown for sets, on account of its being so hard and firm. For sets sow seed thickly and do not thin out.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 2 ozs 15c; 1 lb 62c; 1 lb \$2.30

Early Barletta, or White Queen.

Also known in the South as White Pearl; ear-



PARSNIP

A vegetable that is not half appreciated either for the table, or stock feeding. It is very rich in sugar producing elements needed in the human system. When dug fresh, aids in the flow and richness of milk and is enjoyed by cattle. Sow in early spring, in rows 15 inches apart and upwards according to whether garden or field sowing, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in rows. Cover the seed only about one-half inch. Where weather will permit winter digging leave in the ground and dig as required, otherwise store enough for winter and leave the rest in the ground for early spring use. Leaving in the ground wonderfully improves the flavor, and frost does no harm. In South sow from January to April, and in Florida and Gulf Coast sections sow again in September to December for winter and spring crop. A moderately rich, deep soil gives largest, finest roots. An ounce to 200 ft; 4 to 6 lbs to the acre.

Hollow Crown, or Improved Large Sugar. Roots smooth, sugary and tender; free from stringy and woody fiber. The finest Parsnip grown, and gives a big yield. It requires deep, well-cultivated soil on account of its length. The Standard Parsnip grown by nearly all market gardeners and the largest.

Guernsey. Virtually the same as Hollow Crown but somewhat shorter in length and larger around. Free from stringiness and of excellent quality. Preferred by many home gardeners on account of its shorter length, and by those whose soil is somewhat shallow.

Both varieties same price, Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; lb 55 cts.



GARDEN PEAS

Nothing takes the place of Green Peas for the table, but frankly, they are not everywhere the easiest crop to grow. We have made a very careful selection of the best varieties, Peas that have been tested for growing here in America, and that are most apt to prove satisfactory throughout this country. There are many other varieties, but they are so often, and almost entirely, but slight variations of the two or three representative Pea families, and our offerings include the best varieties of these families. Seed is again a short crop, some Peas we had counted on have failed entirely, but we have a fairly good supply, enough we hope to fill all orders.

CULTURE. All Garden Peas require fertile, fairly rich soil, and heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts will succeed only on good, pretty well enriched garden ground. If the soil is too rich Peas will produce vines at the sacrifice of pods. Use the smooth Peas for earliest plantings as they are more hardy, and get them in very early, before anything else. Sow in trenches from 1 to 3 feet apart according to variety and whether hand or horse cultivation, and cover from 1 to 2 inches. The Tall Peas need support in the garden, and may be planted in double rows 6 inches apart; in the field give no support but sow thinner than dwarf sorts. Brush makes good support, or a modification of the plan suggested for Lima Beans on page 24 may be used. Sow every 14 days until June 15th, then again after August 15th, for succession. For August and after plantings use the early varieties. In the South the Alaska may be sowed as early as January and until middle of March. In March begin sowing the wrinkled Peas, which must not be planted until the soil is warm. In Florida and the Gulf sections all sorts can be planted all winter. The round Peas come up pretty well, but the wrinkled varieties are liable to rot if the soil is cold, or if they are planted in the summer when it's apt to be so hot and dry. Therefore, do not plant too early in the spring nor too late in summer unless you want to experiment. A quart of smooth Peas plants 100 feet, and a quart of wrinkled varieties 80 feet. Many people who are extremely fond of Peas add leaf mold to their garden patch with good results.

The tall Peas produce more pods to the vine, and larger pods with bigger Peas as a rule. But, with your soil right, the fact that you can plant the dwarf varieties so much closer together will enable the dwarfs to come pretty nearly giving you as many quarts of shelled Peas as the tall ones. Some home gardeners plant none but the dwarf Peas while others will have none but the tall. It is a matter of choice, and we always sow some of both.

Early and Extra Early Varieties

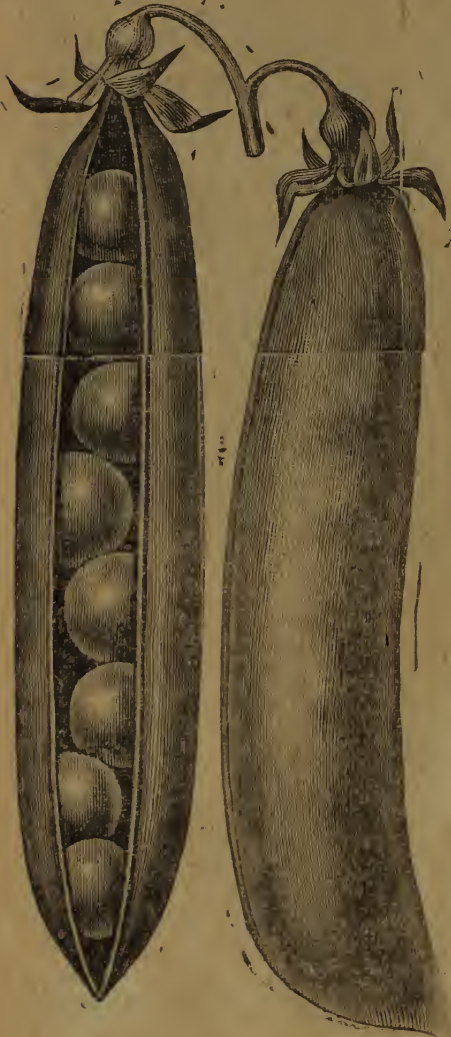
Lancaster Prolific. A new, earliest Pea. Read page 12.

Big Pod Early. A grand new sugar Pea. Read page 12.

LITTLE MARVEL

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Alaska. The earliest Table Pea. A smooth blue Pea popular as the earliest tall sort. Height about 2½ feet. Foliage and pods a light green, pods 2½ inches long, round, straight and square-ended, containing half a dozen light green Peas. Produces heavily and is a good, early market variety, can be planted very early as it stands some freezing. A favorite canning variety. Almost all the pods are ready for use at the same time.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; ½ pt 15c; pt 35c; qt 65c; (½ pk by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.50).

Extra Early Dispatch. The best first early, round Pea, ready a week ahead of Gradus. Vines 3 feet high; pods 3½ in., in length, containing 8 to 9 Peas of excellent flavor.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; ½ pt 23c; pt 40c; qt 70c; (1-2 pk by express \$1.95)

Nott's Excelsior. Extra Early Dwarf. A splendid dwarf, wrinkled Pea that matures almost as quickly as the smooth sorts, often in forty-eight to fifty days. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and gives a heavy yield, of medium green pods 3 inches long, round, straight and blunt-ended, containing seven to nine unusually sweet Peas of delicious flavor. Vine 1 foot.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; ½ pt 23c; pt 40c; qt 70c; (1-2 pk by express \$1.95)

Little Marvel. Dwarf. An extra fine variety for both private and market garden. Vines average fourteen inches in height, and carry a heavy crop of dark green pods 3 ins. in length, nearly round, square at bottom, and well filled with seven quite large, deep green, wrinkled Peas frequently borne in pairs. One of the finest, sweetest-flavored Peas ready about the same time as Nott's Excelsior, and that remain tender nearly a week longer than most other sorts. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; ½ pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 75c; (½ pk by express \$2.15)

Sugar Bowl. Introduced by us last season, and a wonderful, early, sweet Pea. Described on page 12

McLean's Little Gem. Extra Early Dwarf. A very early, wrinkled Pea that grows about 1½ feet high, and bears abundantly, pods 3 inches long, round, square-ended, and well filled with 6 to 8 green Peas of delicious flavor.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; 1-2 pt 23c; pt 38c; qt 68c.

Peter Pan. Dwarf. One of the very finest of the large-podded, earliest dwarf varieties. The vine, which is about fifteen inches in height, is strong and hardy, and bears in great profusion, very broad, straight and pointed pods, nearly 4 inches in length and containing six to eight very large, dark green, tender Peas of sweetest and most delicious flavor.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; 1-2 pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 75c; (1-2 pk by express \$2.15)

Gradus, or Prosperity. Tall Sugar Pea. A standard, large-podded variety. Height of vine is 3 feet; vine and foliage fairly heavy and medium green. Pods are same color and 4 to 4½ inches long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the tip and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large, wrinkled, very sweet Peas of finest quality. One of very best, sweetest table Peas, and a heavy producer. Frequently catalogued as best, early, wrinkled Pea.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; 1-2 pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 75c; (1-2 pk by express \$2.10)

Pedigree Extra Early. A fine extra early Tall Pea, extremely early. Grows about 2½ feet tall and bears a bountiful crop of large pods entirely filled with deliciously tender and sweet Peas.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 36 cts; qt 67 cts.

Thomas Laxton. A rival of the famous Gradus Pea, and by many growers classed as the leader of the extra early, wrinkled varieties, in hardiness and productiveness. Vine 3 to 3½ feet tall, strong and hardy, filled with rich, green pods, filled from end to end with 7 or 8 very large, sweet, tender, and deliciously flavored, wrinkled, sugar Peas.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-2 p 25 cts; pt 45 cts; qt 75 cts; (1-2 pk by express \$2.15)



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties



PRINCE EDWARD, THE FINEST TELEPHONE PEA GROWN

Premium Gem. A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early and extra fine Pea, that is well known and satisfactorily everywhere. Grows about 18 inches in height, prolific, and of excellent, sweet, table flavor and quality. 6 to 8 big Peas to a pod.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-2 pt 23 cts; pt 40 cts; qt 70 cts; (1-2 peck, by express, \$1.95.)

Prince Edward. Best of the Telephone type. Height, over 4 feet, with stout, heavy vine and foliage, bearing abundantly longest, dark green pods, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 10 very large, medium green Peas of most exquisite flavor. One of the most productive and most satisfactory of the second-early and main crop varieties, especially prized by market gardeners because of its sturdiness against drought and mildew. Also catalogued as "Prodigious".

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-2 pt 25 cts; pt 45 cts; qt 75 cts; (1-2 peck, by express, \$2.10.)

Potlach, or Big Dinner. Strong vines and heavy, dark green foliage, and large, broad, deep green pods, 5 inches and more in length, filled with 8 to 10 very large Peas of excellent qual-

The Seeds on this page are sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

Page 52

ity and delicious flavor. A good second-early and main crop variety for home gardens and market. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; 1-2 pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 75c; (1-2 pk by express \$2.10)

Dwarf Defiance. The best of the dwarf, large podded, main crop, wrinkled sugar Peas, and one of the most popular with home gardeners. Grows twenty-four inches in height; with vigorous vines and abundant, dark green foliage. The pods run five to six inches in length; are dark green, broad, somewhat curved and pointed, filled with from eight to ten great, big, light green Peas of fine grain and rich, sugary flavor. A Pea that gives the greatest satisfaction in the garden, on the market, at the dinner table, just melting in ones mouth. Exceedingly productive.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-2 pt 24 cts; pt 43 cts; qt 70 cts; (1-2 pk by express \$2.05)

Sutton's Discovery. One of the most prolific, and finest quality, semi-dwarf, main or late crop wrinkled Peas. The vines and foliage are strong, heavy, dark green and about 3 feet long; the pods from 5 to 6 inches in length, broad, straight and pointed, containing 9 to 10 large, very dark green Peas of most delicious, sugary flavor. Ready for the table a little bit later than Telephone.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-2 pt 25 cts; pt 45 cts; qt 75 cts.

Champion of England. One of the richest flavored, late, wrinkled Peas. An old favorite grown extensively on account of its delicious flavor and no newer variety has successfully replaced it. About 5 feet high, bearing quantities of good size, tender, sweet flavored Peas.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; 1-2 pt 20 cts; pt 36 cts; qt 67 cts.

Telephone. One of the largest podded peas of highest quality, grows 4 feet, and bears heavily a 4½ inch, light green pod, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large green peas, deliciously sweet and tender. A standard variety from which has been derived many of the tall, sweetest, best flavored, wrinkled Peas, sold under many names, a Pea that will always be planted. Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; ½ pt 25c; pt 45c; qt 75c; (½ pk by express \$2.10.)

Quite Content. The mammoth, or finest of the Pea family, attaining a height of from 5½ to 6 feet, and producing huge pods 5 to 6½ inches in length, the largest pods grown, and of very good quality.

Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 12c; ½ pt 26c; pt 45c; qt 80c.

Marrowfat Peas. The Marrowfats are a very old class of Peas, strong growing and immensely productive. In height, 4 to 5 feet, bearing good size, smooth Peas. But they are not a table Pea, and are grown particularly as a field Pea. The Marrowfats make most delicious, old-fashioned Pea Soup, and are the Peas many of us as boys enjoyed toasted a little, like Pop Corn. Many people eat them as green table Peas.

Large White Marrowfats. Hand picked seed of fine quality.

Black Eyed Marrowfats. The only difference is in the color of the eye.

Both varieties, Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 9c; ½ pt 17c; pt 35c; qt 63c; (½ pk by express \$1.45)

Edible Pod Varieties, or Mammoth Melting Sugar Peas

On account of their delicious flavor, which is a delightful combination of tender, juicy, green Peas and Asparagus, the edible pod Peas are almost entitled to be considered a distinct vegetable. They are very productive, of large, flat pods, which are pulled while young and tender and boiled whole like green Beans, and served with butter sauce. You will never forget the delightful, insidious flavor. Some of our good friends tell us that they always like to break the pods in 2 or 3 pieces, but remember this is not to remove the Peas, which are very small and tender. If you have more pods than you can use in this way let them mature quite a little, shell the Peas and cook as you do any other green Pea; they are very enjoyable, preferred by those who grow them to all other garden Peas.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. 5 feet tall, with large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless.

Dwarf Melting Sugar. Hardy and very prolific. Can be planted earlier than bush Beans, and is the first green vegetable for eating after Spinnach and Asparagus.

Both varieties, Pkt 5c; 2 ozs 10c; ½ pt 20c; pt 36c; qt 67c.

TRIAL PACKETS OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FREE.

With every order for 25 cts, worth or more of Vegetable or Flower seed, we include, entirely free of charge, so long as we have any seed of them left, one or more packets of specialties and novelties that are rare, scarce, or especially desirable.



PEPPERS

Very few vegetables have been so wonderfully improved during the last few years, or have become so popular as the Sweet Pepper, served as a separate vegetable, baked, stuffed with meat, etc., sliced as a salad, or in one or the other of the many ways known to all good housekeepers.

CULTURE. Sow the seed one-half inch deep in March or April in greenhouse, hotbed or sunny window in the house. It is better then if the young plants are pricked out two inches apart in flats. As soon as weather is thoroughly settled in spring and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, in warm, very rich, well-prepared soil, in rows 20 inches to 3 feet apart, plants 15 to 18 inches apart in rows. In Florida seed can also be sown in July and August for a full crop. An ounce for 1000 to 1500 plants.

Lapark Improved Chinese Giant. The Largest and Best Sweet Pepper, of mildest, sweetest flavor, exceptionally meaty, and of a brilliant scarlet color. The plant is tall, strong, much branched, and a marvelously heavy bearer, with practically every fruit full, normal size and uniform shape. The height averages about 2 ft, and often a $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Peppers on a single plant at the same time will touch each other as if in one bunch. The Chinese Giant, while much larger, meatier and generally desirable, matures its fruit just a little bit later than Ruby King. Pkt 5c; 1-2 oz 30c; oz 55c; 1-4 lb \$1.90.



Ruby King, or Ruby Giant. In the North Chinese Giant is the most generally grown Pepper, while in the South Ruby King, or Ruby Giant, is preferred. Both are exceptionally fine Peppers with very little real difference between them except the name. It is from 6 to 12 ins. taller than Chinese Giant; early, not quite so large a fruit, but equally attractive in appearance, meaty, mild and of excellent flavor. Indeed it is so sweet and mild that it may be eaten out of the hand like an apple. The Ruby King, or Ruby Giant, is generally more freely ordered by our Southern customers. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 28 cts; oz 50 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.70.

Pimiento. The mildest of all Sweet Peppers. Very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frost. The flesh is thick; surface smooth, of a rich crimson, uniformly heart-shaped. Very much used for salads, etc. It is grown in great quantities for Pimentos and for pickles. A tremendously favorite Pepper, and a variety that will please any grower, which means a good deal coming from us as we have found the Chinese Giant so splendid in every way.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, Red, Sweet Pepper. Not so large as Chinese Giant but of the same good qualities, sweet and mild flavored, a standard sort, used not only for cooking and salad but also for sweet pickles.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz 40 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.25.

Sweet Meat Glory. A strain of Pimiento type, and the thickest of all Sweet Peppers. Of regular Pimiento shape, 2 to 2½ ins. across the top, and from 3 to 3½ ins. in length; rich, crimson-scarlet in color, and very sweet, mild and delicious.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts; oz 55 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.90.

Sweet Golden Dawn. The largest, most beautiful and finest yellow, Sweet Pepper. It is of a rich, translucent, golden yellow color, meaty, tender, and of delicate, sweet flavor. A few slices of this gorgeous yellow beauty contrasts splendidly with the vivid scarlet of the red Peppers, in a salad, or a bottle of pickles.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.50.



PIMIENTO

Long Red Cayenne. Hot, Pungent, Pickling Pepper. A long, rather thin, cone-shaped, bright scarlet Pepper with a good, hot, peppery flavor. Late and very productive. The best variety to give a Pepper flavor to pickles. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

Neopolitan. Earliest and most productive of the larger varieties, and one of the sweetest, mildest and most delicious Peppers. The fruit is of upright growth, bright, glossy red, 4 ins. in length and 2 in. thick. A prolific bearer. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.50.

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PUMPKINS

Plant any time after the ground has become permanently warm, about 4 seeds to a hill, hills 3 feet apart each way, or in Field Corn every 4th hill. Various sorts of Pumpkins should not be planted close together as they are likely to mix, but they are not apt to cross with Squash. Stronger vines can be grown by pinching back somewhat, and if extra big and fine Pumpkins are desired leave only 2 or 3 on a vine. In a small garden Pumpkins may be planted near a paling fence, or a low wall or building, over which the vines can be trailed without taking up space in the garden.

Connecticut Field. The Pumpkin generally used for stock feeding but preferred by many for pie making. Rather oblong in shape, flattened at the ends, often 15 inches in diameter, smooth, hard, reddish-orange



SUGAR PIE

skin, with rich, orange-yellow flesh.
Pkt 5c; oz 9c; 1-4 lb 30c; 1 lb \$1.

King of the Mammoths. Jumbo, or Genuine Mammoth Pumpkin. 250 pounds. The giant of all Pumpkins, specimens measuring two feet or more in diameter and weighing 250 pounds. A round, flattened Pumpkin, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow, very thick and solid, free from stringiness, fine grained and tender. Makes most delicious pies.

Pkt 5c; oz 14c; 1-4 lb 50c; 1 lb \$1.50

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A large, round, flattened Pumpkin, much ribbed, and creamy buff in color. The flesh is yellow, very deep, and of fine quality. Averages 2 feet in diameter. One of the best for canning, and an excellent keeper.

Pkt 5c; oz 9c; 1-4 lb 25c; 1 lb 80c.

Mammoth Yellow Pot-iron. Another Giant. Practically the same as the King of the Mam-



CONNECTICUT FIELD

moths in appearance, size, and quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.50

Sugar Pie. Frequently catalogued as "Best Pie Pumpkin". A small-sized variety, round, without ribs; skin light yellow and densely covered with a fine, gray netting; flesh yellow, very thick, fine grained, and of the very highest quality. Very productive, and most in demand for cooking and canning.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; 1 lb \$1.

White Cushaw, or Jonathan. The popular crook-necked Pumpkin, with a hard, creamy white shell. Fruits are 2 feet in length, with long, solid, meaty necks. Flesh of fine quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.40

Golden Cushaw. Same as White Cushaw except that the color is an attractive golden yellow.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.40

Stripped Cushaw. Same shape as the other Cushaws

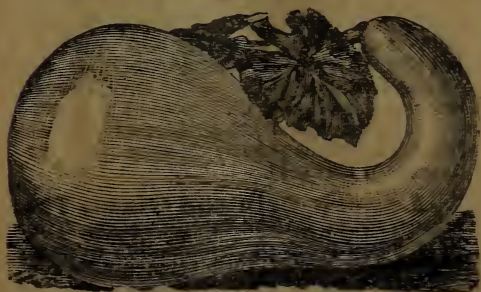
but the shell is mottled green and white in stripes. It weighs from 10 to 15 pounds, and the flesh is very yellow and very fine grained.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.40

Do Not Forget that on each 50 cts worth of seeds you order from this Catalogue you are entitled to select 2 five cent packets of Vegetable or Flower seeds free of charge.

We feel the more Lapark seeds you try the more certain are you to place your full order with us every year, and the more apt you will be to tell your neighbors how good they are and what an advantage it is to buy all seeds at Lapark.

This all means new customers for us.



RADISHES Of All SORTS



For best results Radishes must have good, rich soil so as to grow quickly. They will give a crop in almost any soil but prefer a good, warm, fibrous loam; if somewhat sandy it helps. It should be well prepared and heavily fertilized with well-rotted stable manure and prepared fertilizers. Sow in shallow drills a foot apart thinly and shallow. Under proper conditions a crop will be produced in from 4 to 6 weeks. Sow early and often, in any little spot about the garden. Radishes grown in hotbeds are unusually tender and of exceptionally mild flavor. An ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

You cannot know how tender, mild and delicious a Radish can be unless your ground is really rich, to give quick, constant growth—and you will have them days earlier, a week earlier in hotbed.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip, or Rosy Gem. Also called "White Tipped Scarlet Ball". A favorite for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for eating in 18 days from the time seed was sown. A most desirable variety for home gardens. One of the earliest varieties; ball-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender, crisp, never becoming pithy until very old. Also one of the prettiest Radishes and therefore desirable for table decoration.

Our Prices on Radishes Are the Same for All Varieties
in this part of the Seed Book, Pkt 5c, oz 9c, 1-4 lb
28c, lb 85c; all Postpaid.

Of any variety 5 lbs at one time by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$3.25.



IMPROVED SCARLET GLOBE

wonderful thing about it is that despite its enormous size it is never pithy or hollow, but always solid, firm, crisp, tender, fine grained, mild-flavored and delicious. Grows rapidly, is ready for the table quickly, is twice as big as any other round Radish and weighs four times as much. A splendid addition to the Radish family, especially for outdoors.

Improved Scarlet Globe. One of the Earliest and Best. Roots are bright scarlet, globe-shaped, of fair size and with a small top. Always crisp and tender; a splendid Radish that is constantly making new friends. The variety usually served in the best hotels, not only on account of its quality, but also because of its decorative color.

Lapark Early Red Bird. A delicious, quickly ready, new Radish. Described on page 14.

Early Rose White Tipped. Another new Radish we are proud of. Read, please, page 14.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A mild, quick-growing, crisp, pretty, red Radish with small top. Ready almost before you sow the seeds it is so quickly maturing, and the skin is free from all bitterness.

Sparkler White Tip. Very similar to our Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped as to size, maturity and quality, but the white color extends farther up on the Radish and the red is such a lovely, bright shade. On this account it is considered one of the most attractive Radishes, and consequently is very popular in certain markets.

Lapark Crimson Giant. The largest round Radish in cultivation. The

Philadelphia White Box. One of the best white Radishes, of medium size, more round than turnip-shaped, always crisp, fine grained, tender and not too "bity" in flavor. A general favorite with market gardeners, for planting in the fields for their market crops, a sure sign of merit.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. A very early, bright scarlet, fresh, crisp Radish for forcing and outdoor culture, of desirable size, mild flavor and quick growth. A very handsome Radish.

French Breakfast. An oblong, or Olive-shaped, quick-growing Radish, bright rose-scarlet in color, with a small, white tip. Crisp, of fair size, and very delicious. One of the extremely early maturing varieties, often eating size in from 17 to 20 days.

Half-Long, Deep Scarlet, or Red Rocket. Roots are a deep, rich red color, half-long, somewhat tapering to the point, of exceptionally quick growth, brittle, mild and seldom pithy. An excellent early Radish.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. Roots are smooth, tender, uniform in shape, about 6 inches long, and of a bright carmine-red. Tender and crisp. A favorite long, red sort, greatly used for forcing in hotbeds, when it is ready for eating in 3 weeks.

White Icicle. The best long, early, white Radish, for home garden and market. It is about half a foot long, somewhat thick at top, tapering off. Thin skined, and of most delicious, mild flavor, very crisp and brittle. This



PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX

is the white variety most generally grown because of its splendid qualities, and it retains its tenderness throughout the entire growing period. Ready for eating in 4 weeks.

Crystal Beauty. See page 14.

Cincinnati Market, or Glass. A strain of Long Scarlet but grows slightly larger, is just as early, and rather darker in color. This is the best Long Scarlet Short-Top Radish



grown and is very popular in the South, where it is planted particularly for shipping North in the early spring. The flesh is very white, almost transparent, brittle and crisp: the skin a rosy scarlet going off to pure white at the tip.

Ready for the table in 5 weeks and remains in finest condition a whole week.

Chartier, or Shepard. A very handsome, long Radish, 7 to 8 inches, thick, somewhat later than Cincinnati Market and may be called a summer Radish. It is a deep scarlet shading off through pink to a pure white at the tip. Crisp, mild, and very satisfactory. Ready in 6 to 7 weeks.

White Strasburg. Another Summer Radish. Roots are pure white, 5 inches long, frequently 2 ins. across top, tapering; flesh, white, crisp and mild. A fine white sort for summer growing, remaining tender much longer than most varieties.



SHOWING EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. AND FRENCH BREAKFAST

WINTER RADISHES

Sow in July or August, as they grow best in cool weather. Take up with the last of the root vegetables and store in the cellar in sand, and they will keep firm and crisp all winter and add a tempting, tasty relish to the supper table.

White Chinese, or Celestial. By a number of growers this is considered the best variety of Winter Radishes, as it certainly is the largest of the white Winters. Pure white, often 12 to 15 inches in length and 5 inches through, and stump-rooted, so that there is no waste. Flesh brittle, juicy, and of an appetizing flavor, milder than other varieties.

Rose China Winter, or Scarlet China. The roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom; stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends. Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor. From 4 to 5 inches long, and 2 inches thick. One of the very best Winter Radishes.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardest for winter, 10 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick. Flesh snowy white, crisp, tender and of snappy flavor; skin almost black in color.

Round Black Spanish. Same quality as the Long Black Spanish, differing only in shape, which is round like a top, and 3 to 4 inches across. Skin intensely black and highly flavored.

JAPANESE SAKURIJIMA RADISH

The largest Radish in the world. Enormous in size, sometimes measuring more than 3 feet around, and 2 feet in length. But the flesh is always quite crisp, white and tender and more mild flavored than most of our own American Radishes. The Sakurijima is eaten like other Radishes, or is cooked like Turnips.

In Japan it takes the place of potatoes. Sow seed in May. Try a packet of this Radish. Quite a little of it is used in this country and it is no longer an experiment or novelty. Let us know how you like it.



IOIOLE



ROSE CHINA WINTER

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

Easily grown and more economical than buying the roots. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to four or five inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are apt to vary considerably, so when thinning leave the best. The following fall or spring, transplant to the permanent bed, four feet apart each way, in deep, warm, very rich soil. Remember the more manure given Rhubarb, the better and heavier the crop. For winter forcing take up roots in the fall, let freeze, then bed close together on the cellar floor, or under greenhouse bench. An ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Victoria. We consider Victoria still the most desirable variety despite the introduction of several other varieties. It produces a great many large stalks, of a beautiful red color, tender, juicy, and with a minimum of acid. This is the Rhubarb that sells best at market.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 40c.

SALSIFY

Oyster Plant, or Vegetable Oyster

One of the earliest spring vegetables, because it is very hardy and can be left in the ground all winter, after sufficient has been taken up and stored in the cellar like any other root vegetable, for winter use. Serve like Carrots, with a cream sauce, or make into little cakes and fry, when it tastes quite like an oyster.

Sow in early spring, in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin to 3 to 4 inches in the rows. Cultivate like Carrots or Parsnips. Plants left in the ground should be dug in spring before they sprout. An ounce sows 50 feet of row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Largest and finest variety. Roots are pure white and as big as a Parsnip. It is very mild, tender, and of delicious flavor. There is no other vegetable just like Salsify, and so much of it is grown on so little soil, and insects never bother it, that it is finding a place in every garden.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb 65c; lb \$2.10.



SALSIFY

SPINACH

By far the most palatable and wholesome greens, and one of the best vegetables we can eat. Very easily grown, and it planted in the fall, is ready in the early spring when the whole system is yearning for green vegetables. An ounce sows 100 feet of row.

CULTURE: For spring and summer use, sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, and every two weeks for succession, in drills a foot apart, one inch deep; for winter and very early spring, sow in September, in well-manured ground, and cover with straw on the approach of very cold weather. Light applications of Nitrate of Soda act wonderfully on Spinach. Remember the richer the soil the more tender and succulent will be the leaves. In the South it can be sown in January, February and March, while the ground is not frozen, as it germinates freely in cold weather and grows rapidly.

NEW
ZEALAND



Bloomsdale, or Curled Leaf Savoy. Short stem, and dense, sharp-pointed, very much wrinkled leaves, making a flat rosette. Dark green, succulent and tender. One of the best for spring planting and for market and canning.

Long Season. Very much like Victoria, but the leaves are sharper pointed and more wrinkled, making a dense, flat rosette, of broad, thick, arrow-shaped, dark green leaves on a short stem.

Victoria. Very large, dark green leaves that are thick and much wrinkled, and rounded or blunted, on a short stalk, forming a perfect flat rosette. Stands hot weather well, and is slow to shoot seed. One of the very best. These 3 varieties, pkt 5c; oz 9c; 2 ozs 15c; 1 lb 25c; 1b 70c.

New Zealand. A tall, spreading plant with numerous side shoots; leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and medium green in color. Makes good growth in summer and even under adverse conditions, in any soil, rich or poor, and is the most desirable for many home gardens. Pick off the leaves as they are ready for cooking, and do not

destroy the plant, and you will have delicious Spinach all summer long. A variety that is different from all others, and continues tender throughout the season, and dies down with the first frost. Also known as Everlasting Spinach. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; 1b 95 cts.

Prickly Winter. A very large plant, vigorous and hardy; leaves medium size, round and thick, dark green in color. A long-standing, late maturing and good fall-sowing variety. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1b 70 cts.

SQUASH

CULTURE About the same as for Melons. Ground should be very rich, a sandy loam is best. Squashes are all tender, and seed should not be planted until the settled, warm weather has arrived. Make hills 4x4 for summer sorts, and 8 by 10 for other varieties. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and thin to 2 to 4 to a hill according to variety. Do not disturb the plants while bearing. An ounce plants 25 to 35 hills.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop, or Patty Pan Squash. Earliest of all. Skin almost



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

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WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

orange color, flesh salmon yellow, firm, rich and sweet. Very productive and a good keeper.

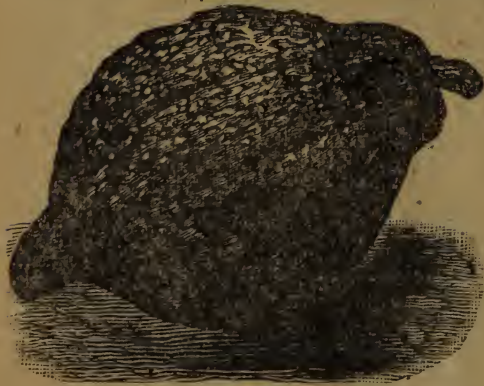
Delicata. A very much improved summer and winter Squash, the earliest of all vine Squashes, maturing about the same time as the Bush varieties, and may be used for summer or winter; it keeps well, is medium size, top-shape, creamy orange-yellow color, shell sometimes mottled with dark green; flesh solid, dry and rich. A good Squash for family gardens, and a variety that is constantly improving in quality and becoming one of the most popular of the smaller Squash family.

Plymouth Rock. One of finest all purpose Squashes. Read page 15.

Wartyed Hubbard. An improvement on the old Hubbard. Dark olive green, the skin deeply warted; flesh is dry, sweet, and of excellent quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, productive; and the Squash a splendid keeper. Size runs somewhat larger than the old Hubbard but of same shape. No better winter Squash for family garden or market.

Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb 45c; lb \$1.40.

Golden Hubbard. Strongly resembling the Green Hubbard in size, shape and quality, but is very much earlier, more productive and has a rich orange-red



GOLDEN HUBBARD

smooth, and of a rich, creamy white color. Ready to eat within 6 to 7 weeks of planting, and the flesh is delicate and tasty. Pick before it gets ripe for the sake of the vine as well as because the flavor is better. A dwarf, bushy plant. Larger than the old White Bush or Patty Pan, often 12 to 14 ins. across.

Pkt 5cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts.

Giant Summer Crook-neck. Largest and one of the earliest and best summer Squashes, fruits often reaching a size of two feet in length. Very warty, deep orange. Flesh a deep, golden yellow, dry and of agreeable flavor. Plant of dwarf, bushy growth.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts.

Boston Marrow. Autumn and winter Squash. Similar to Hubbard in size and shape. Of a bright

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts.



GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

skin moderately warted. The flesh is a deep orange, fine grained, of excellent quality, and cooks dry. A splendid keeper that can be kept until spring.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 45 cts; lb \$1.40.

Mammoth Chili. A great, big, heavy Squash, oblong in shape, sometimes reaching 150 lbs in weight, of a rich, orange color, quite smooth but with broad, open netting. The flesh is yellow, very thick, fine grained and sweet, and the Squash is a good keeper. Grown chiefly for exhibition at fairs and in restaurant windows and for stock feeding.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 45 cts; lb \$1.40.

Improved Marblehead. Very much like the Hubbard Squashes but has a smoother skin, blue-gray in color, with orange-yellow flesh, and is considerably earlier.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb \$1.25.

TRIAL PACKETS OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FREE

With every order for 25 cents worth or more of Vegetable or Flower seed we include entirely free of charge, so long as we have any seed of them left, one or more packets of specialties and novelties that are rare, scarce, or especially desirable.

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TOMATOES



PONDEROSA, THE LARGEST, MOST SOLID, MOST DELICIOUS ALL-SEASON FAMILY TOMATO

The Tomato is one of the most delicious and serviceable of all Vegetables. We can enjoy the rich, ripe, juicy fruits freshly picked off the vines from early-summer until frost, and supply our tables all winter long with the perfectly canned, fresh, ripe-flavored Tomatoes, and with the many appetizing sauces, catsups and preserves that have Tomatoes for their base at least.

TOMATO GROWERS PLEASE NOTE: All our Tomato seed is taken from fruits grown especially for seed purposes. We handle absolutely no canning factory seed, which in the very nature of things, cannot be of uniformly ripe fruits or from varieties which are not mixed. Most seed users know it is current gossip among seed growers that certain seed sellers buy their seed from the canners, where it is a waste product and can be had very cheaply. Such seed cannot be satisfactory to any one. Our customers can, therefore, depend upon receiving from us seed of the varieties their orders call for, of true strain, from thoroughly ripe fruits, and of tested germination standard. This means a whole lot to the man who knows what he wants and depends on his crop for a certain part of his income. Every year more and more market gardeners order their seed from us, because they find they can get from us, for considerable less money, the very highest quality, purest, true-to-name seed they have ever had from any grower.

CULTURE. Do not enrich the soil too much because over-manuring or fertilizing gives vines and less fruit. A warm, mellow soil is best. Sow in February or March in greenhouse, hotbed or shallow boxes in rows a half-inch deep. When 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots, or into boxes 3 to 4 in. apart each way, and set in open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Never crowd plants, so that they may have room to keep stocky. Cultivate freely. In the South a second planting of seed, out doors, can be made for August fruit. An ounce of seed produces from 3000 to 4000 plants.

Home gardeners will find it an economy of space to stake up their Tomatoes, and by pinching off the sprouts and training up one strong, main stem, the size and quality of the fruits will be greatly improved. Some claim that less fruit is produced in this way, and it is true that fewer individual Tomatoes may be raised, but the total weight, on account of the increased size, will be considerably greater. Some market gardeners stake up all their earliest plants to get the earliest markets when prices are high.

Lapark Selected Ponderosa. The Largest, Heaviest, Most Meaty and Desirable Tomato Grown. No other Tomato touches the Ponderosa in size, solidity or delicious flavor. The color is a rich, glowing crimson, almost purple, and it is quite regular and even in shape considering its enormous size. The Ponderosa is generally conceded the best family Tomato, especially for slicing, on account of its great slices of almost solid flesh with practically no seeds. Ripens in mid-season and continues to be a heavy producer until frost. The Ponderosa requires rich, fertile soil to do its best.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.50.



THE WONDERFUL EARLIANA

June Pink The description of Earliana applies equally well to June Pink, excepting in color, which is a bright, lovely pink, and is therefore desirable for home gardens, and is grown by market gardeners whose trade prefers a pink skinned Tomato rather than red.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; 1 oz 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50

John Baer. Very early, bright, glistening, gorgeous red, lusciously sweet, solid, almost seedless, large, round, smooth, ripening evenly right up to the stem; often 10 fruits in the first cluster, unusually free from cracks, wrinkles and all unevenness. Even when dead ripe the John Baer Tomato does not burst. It is the most perfect, high crowned Tomato ever grown, and is entirely free from green core. The John Baer is such a superior Tomato in every way, not only for home use but for canning, that it is the variety chosen by certain leading canners for their fancy trade. The skin peels off so easily that it is said a peeler can prepare 3 bushels of John Baer to 1 bushel of other varieties, and that a basket can be filled more quickly by a picker with John Baer than with any other, 24 Tomatoes filling a six-carrier basket, each fruit weighing on an average $6\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50



JOHN BAER

Lapark Pride. If there is a better Tomato to follow the very earliest varieties we do not know it, and we try to keep pretty live track of everything going so that nothing really desirable may be missed. See page 11

Red Monster. Larger even than the magnificent Ponderosa. Described and pictured on page 15

Lapark Pink Beauty. A lovely, new, pink Tomato that you will find described fully on page 16

Lapark Scottsanna. The earliest, most delicious, most prolific and most satisfactory very early Tomato grown. Look at the picture and read the description on page 16

Sparks Earliana. Earliest and very best early Tomato excepting Scottsanna, which we place 4 or 5 days ahead of Earliana in ripening, and at least of equal quality. Very productive for an early sort, with large, round, smooth, solid fruits in clusters at the center of the plant. Flavor is sweet and delicious; color vivid red. Tomato growers turn to the Earliana for their first crop just as they do to Big Boston Lettuce for example, as the finest, largest heading Lettuce, because they have proved its quality and know it will give them what they are after, fruit of first quality, in good quantity and very early. And they make no mistake and we are faithful advocates of the Earliana. At the same time we suggest that you try a packet of Scottsanna and Lapark Red Eagle for earlies.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50

Lapark Red Eagle. A new Tomato that we hope you will try. It is always our endeavor to furnish our customers improved varieties and stock, and this year we are particularly fortunate in the way of Tomatoes. The variety we have named Lapark Red Eagle is exceptionally fine in everything desired in an early Tomato and is described fully on page 14



BONNY BEST

Bonny Best. Second early; large, scarlet-red and very prolific. A week earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, the fruit somewhat smaller, but very smooth, solid and uniform in shape, produced in clusters at the center of the plant. It is ready to pick in about 90 days, and is an excellent, vigorous growing, splendid ripening variety for any purpose, and one of very best for forcing under glass: does not crack. Pkt 5c; 1-2 20c; oz 35c; 1-4 lb \$1; 1b \$3.50

Chalk's Early Jewel. A week later than Bonny Best, and a shade deeper in color than Earliana. It is a larger fruit, and not quite so early, but otherwise very much similar to Earliana. Bright scarlet in color, perhaps a little heavier in crop than Earliana, of robust growth, the fruits handsome, solid, deep through, ripening right up to the stem without cracks or green core, and of sweetest flavor. A splendid Tomato, absolutely de-

pendable and desirable for the home gardener, trucker and canner.

Pkt 5c; 1-2 oz 20c; oz 35c; 1-4 lb \$1; 1b \$3.50

Livingston's Globe. One of the early sorts. Fruits are smooth and of good size, firm flesh and few seeds. Very productive, being short jointed and clusters of fruit form at each joint. Fruits are of ideal size and shape. Color of skin purplish red. About half the crop comes true globe shaped, the balance rather flattened, but much thicker, proportionately, than other varieties. A very popular Tomato in the South, because it is such a wonderfully good shipper, of such a unique shape, and is of excellent size, maintained throughout the season, and especially adapted for slicing, and of most delicate and agreeable flavor. In the South, also, it is the variety used for early forcing for shipping to Northern markets.

Pkt 5c; 1-2 oz 16c; oz 30c; 1-4 lb 95c; 1b \$3.35

Matchless. A large, smooth, deep, dark red Tomato. Second early. One of the best for general planting. Is most dependable, bearing throughout the season a large, smooth solid fruit with few seeds, and of fine flavor. Unsurpassed for table or market, and a very good canning variety.

Pkt 5c; 1-2 oz 18c; oz 30c; 1-4 lb 95c; 1b \$3.35

Red Rock. One of the finest, large red Tomatoes ever introduced. It is a very solid fruit, free from any excess water, smooth, of fine texture and splendid flavor. It has a strong, vigorous vine, giving unusually effectual protection to the fruit from the hot sun, and is an extraordinary producer and an excellent shipper. We have reports of 25 tons crop per acre. A variety particularly for market gardeners, and for those who grow for canning factories.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 38 cts; 1-4 lb \$1.45; 1b \$4.25



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Livingston's Beauty. A large, mid-season and main crop variety. Very smooth, solid Tomato of a rich, glossy crimson color with a slight purplish tinge; flesh thick and of excellent flavor. The vines make a vigorous growth, and the fruit ripens about mid-season. A very good Tomato for the home garden, and exceptionally fine for the trucker whose market calls for a good size, attractive, medium early, flesh colored Tomato. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 95 cts; 1 lb \$3.35

New Improved Stone. A famous heavy bearing, vigorous growing, main crop Tomato. Fruit is large, round, deep and smooth, ripening a rich, dark red, evenly to the stem without a crack; flesh is solid, firm and meaty, and of splendid flavor, making it a most valuable variety for family use and canning. For the main crop both North and South, no Tomato has been able to usurp the New Stone, and our seed is of the very finest Livingston type, big, solid and meaty. It is the earliest of the large Tomatoes, is always smooth, and exceptionally free from rot. Crop is heavy and uniform in size right up until frost. This is the variety used exclusively by the majority of canning factories.

Pkt 5d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 28c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c; 1 lb \$3.15

Dwarf Stone. The largest fruited, upright growing, dwarf Tomato grown. In color, shape, size, quality and flavor of fruit the Dwarf Stone is almost exactly like the New Improved Stone, the difference being in the dwarf habit of the vine.

Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; 1 lb \$3.50

Dwarf Champion. The plant is sufficiently stiff and compact in growth to stand erect clear of the ground and to hold its fruit up out of the dirt without staking. Fruits are regular in form, smooth and of a bright pink color; flesh solid and of delicious flavor. Frequently sold as a Tree Tomato. While the fruits of the Dwarf Champion are not nearly so large as of the Dwarf Stone, they are very early and heavily productive, and of a rich crimson with a pinkish cast.

Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50

Dwarf Monster. New and the largest dwarf growing Tomato. Described on page 15



pickling. Some garden fruits have become so expensive that housewives are delighted to find the



[NEW STONE]

Golden Queen. A large, smooth, beautiful yellow Tomato, that ripens early and uniformly. The fruit is smooth and solid, and of a perfectly beautiful, velvety surfaced, transparent canary-yellow color. Quite prolific. Yellow Tomatoes have a flavor peculiarly of their own and make most delicious preserves and marmalade. We grow and use the Golden Queen on our own table, and would not like to be without it in summer, when the great yellow slices contrast so effectively and pleasingly with sliced Ponderosa and Matchless, and it does make such rich jam. No more trouble to grow than the red Tomatoes. Pkt 5 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00

Yellow Ponderosa. Precisely same as the old red fellow we all know so well, except that it is a rich yellow throughout. Described on page 11

Yellow Monstoe. Even larger than the Ponderosa, a fit mate for our red Monster. Read page 15

Yellow Pear. One of the finest yellow Tomatoes for preserving and

Yellow Pear Tomato makes an especially desirable jam and marmalade, much better than red Tomatoes. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts.

White Tomato. Pierce's Albino, which we catalogued last year for the first time. A truly white Tomato, of large size, attractive appearance and excellent quality. See page 14.

TURNIPS

For the Table and Stock Feeding



PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF

for a crop, regardless of soil or climatic conditions, and is a fast grower, producing a good size, eatable Turnip in around seven weeks, or only a little bit later than White Milan. It is particularly for sowing very early in the spring and again for late fall crop. No other Turnip approaches the Purple-Top Strap Leaf in popularity either for the home garden or market, and no Turnip is so widely known. A great favorite in the South. Pkt 5 cts; oz .07 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 65 cts; (5 lbs by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.85.)

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest table Turnip, ready in less than 7 weeks. The entire bulb is a creamy white, of medium size, flat, fine grained, tender, mild, sweet flavored. Has small top, and only one small tap-root. A very attractive and delicious Turnip.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts; 1 lb \$1.50.

Early White Flat Dutch. Also a very early growing. An all white Turnip of fine quality.

Purple-Top White Globe. Very much like Purple-Top Strap Leaf except that it is almost a perfect globe shape; pure white, the top a rich, purplish red. The flesh is white, firm, crisp, tender and of mild flavor. A Turnip of superior quality and a good keeper. One of the most popular Turnips on the market. Ready in from 9 to 10 weeks.

Pkt 5c; oz 7 c; 1-4 lb 25c; 1 lb 65 cts; (5 lbs by express, receiver to pay express charges, \$1.85.)

White Egg. An excellent table Turnip, entirely clear white in color, with a thin skin, tender, mild and sweet, maturing early. It is of good size and makes a nice appearance at market.

Pkt 5 cts; oz .08 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; 1 lb 75c.

Amber Globe. A large, very fine yellow-fleshed Turnip, globe shaped, pale yellow with a green top. The skin is smooth, and the flesh firm and sweet. It matures in about 11 weeks and is an excellent keeper all winter.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; 1 lb 80.

Yellow Aberdeen. Those who are fond of Turnips, and the number is increasing every year, frequently prefer the yellow-fleshed varieties for winter, and of these the Yellow Aberdeen is in our judgment one of the very best. It is a deep yellow with a purplish top, the flesh lighter yellow.

CULTURE. Sow early flat varieties in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart a half inch deep, thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession sow every 3 weeks until the end of May. For fall or winter crop sow in July. In the South sow from January to March for spring crop and again in August September and October. In far Florida they can be sown all winter, in succession. An ounce will plant 250 feet of row.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf. Also Known as Early Red, or Purple-Top. Most widely grown and best known of all table Turnips. Very early and productive; roots flat, medium size, white below ground, dark red or purple above; flesh white, tender, sweet, fine grained and very mild. It is a Turnip that can be absolutely depended upon



COW HORN



SEVEN TOP



PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA

time for prices by lb and over—it is too early now for us to say exactly what they may be.

low, very solid, tender, sweet and fine grained, free from stringiness and woody fiber. Matures in 11 weeks and is a splendid keeper.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 75 cts.

Cow Horn. A long Turnip, 12 to 15 ins. in length, 3 ins. in diameter, growing well above the ground, and very rapid in growth, producing large roots in 11 weeks. This is one of the best, mildest, finest grained and sweetest Turnips for the home garden. White in color, with a greenish tinge around the crown.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 70 cts.

Southern Seven Top. The great "Greens" Turnip of the South, grown only for the tops, which are a most relishing and delicious greens boiled with cured meats. The Seven Top is so hardy it can be left in the ground all winter and the leaves picked off as ready and needed. Leaves are also served in the South as a salad.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; lb 65 cts.

Improved American Purple Top Ruta Baga, or Swede Turnip. In many parts of the world, and in a good many places in our own country, the Ruta Baga is preferred to all other Turnips, on account of its delicious flavor, attractive color and fine quality. The Ruta Baga does best on new land, or in light, sandy soil. Sow seed from the end of June until the 1st of August, in drills 15 ins. to 2 feet apart, thinning from 4 to 6 ins. in row.

Improved Purple Top is the best variety, hardy, productive, globe shaped, yellow with purple top; has a short neck, and the flesh is crisp, fine grained and solid. Ready to eat in 14 weeks, and is a splendid keeper all winter long.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 75 cts. Write before seeding

TURNIPS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

The Ruta Baga, White Globe, Cow Horn and Yellow Aberdeen are so prolific, so quickly maturing into such large roots, that they are also grown for stock feeding, a pound and a half to the acre in drills, or 2½ pounds broad cast. Cow Horn is also frequently sown as one of the best roots to mellow the soil in preparation for other crops, and to turn under as an effective and economical fertilizer.

Vine Peach. See with Melons on page 44.

MAMMOTH JAPANESE SHOWGOIN

The Largest and Best Giant Japanese Turnip

The Japanese are fine cooks, celebrated for the preparation of epicurean dishes most people in America enjoy very much, and they consider the Mammoth Showgoin the best of all their many Japanese Turnips. It has been tested repeatedly and grown for several years now in the United States and is thoroughly acclimated. It is a very large Turnip, slightly flatter than globe-shaped, mild, sweet flavored, and keeps splendidly. By all means sow this Turnip.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts.

We are disappointed in not receiving a photograph promised to us of the Mammoth Japanese Showgoin Turnip, to print on this page. Had we received this picture, which we were very anxious you should see because of the enormous size and good shape of the Turnip, it would have filled our page out completely and made a fitting ending to our Vegetable Seed Department.

When Ordering, Keep These Facts In Mind

You are entitled to receive free any 5 cent packet of Vegetable or Flower Seeds, your own choice, for every 25 cents your order amounts to.

We have seeds of certain Flowers and Vegetables, most of them novelties and all of them especially good things, we want you to have an opportunity to try, and as long as the seed lasts we slip a packet or two into each order without charge. But we do ask you to drop us a line how you like whatever you grow from this seed.

We know our seed is of highest grade, fresh, and of the proper standard of germination, and are confident that if you will do your part intelligently and faithfully, you will be wonderfully rewarded with the handsomest Flowers and most delicious Vegetables you have ever grown, and will be glad you ordered your seed at Lapark.

Every one who persuades a neighbor or friend to place his first order at Lapark, will be agreeably rewarded by us if the new customer's order is sent along with your order and you mention the fact so that we may know of your interest with us in expanding our business.

We have very little room for testimonials of the growing qualities of Lapark seeds, of which we have so many, but do wish to publish this one just received.

"When we dug our Carrots this fall, raised from Lapark Seed, one immense specimen weighed 2 lbs 10 ozs, which I think pretty good". Mrs. F. S. Heath, Grand Forks, N. Dak., R. F. D. 1. (This is not a stock-feeding Carrot either.)



For more than half a century Lapark has been famous for its flower seeds, and every country in the world has contributed its choicest specimens that have helped to establish and maintain our leadership as the largest mail order distributors of flower seeds in America.

Our friends will find in this year's Seed Book and Floral Guide quite a number of new things that in our judgment are well worth a trial. Of course all the old standard varieties are retained and the newest strains have been added when any improvements have been accomplished. Let us say once more that we never knowingly catalogue any Flower, Plant, Bulb or Shrub of which we have no personal knowledge, and which in our opinion cannot be successfully grown in America, unless it is at special request of some customer, and then we tell just what we know of it. In our descriptions we have endeavored to be fair, reasonable, and accurate, and to guard ourselves against exaggerating the marvelous beauty of some of the wonderful new specimens.

Let us emphasize once more that

5 Cents per Packet is Our Established Price For Flower Seeds, And You Can Buy at Lapark for 5 cents a Packet, The Same Pure, Fresh, Tested Flower Seeds as Catalogued by Most Other Responsible Seedsmen at 10 and 15 cents Per Packet and Their Packet Contains No More Seed Than Ours.

The few exceptions to our 5 cts a packet rule are for plants and varieties that are very rare, or excessively costly, or are as yet so new that the seed is very scarce and can be obtained by many seedsmen only in exceedingly small quantities, at very high prices. In such cases we have to charge more than 5 cts, the price varying according to variety and cost to us, but even at that you get just as much seed at Lapark as anywhere else and save from 5 cts. to 10 cts, or even 15 cts. a packet.

About Our Guarantee. As we have already said about Vegetable seeds, no honest seedsmen will guarantee his seeds to grow. The nearest we can come to making such a guarantee is to tell you that the seeds we offer you are in our judgment and experience as pure, and true-to-name as any seed to be had anywhere, and that they have been tested and have grown successfully for us. All the seedsmen can do is to furnish you with good seed and then your part in successful growth and bloom is even more important than the quality of the seed itself.

We thank you sincerely for orders in past years, and shall be pleased to serve you again this year, and promptly.

We shall continue our practice to

Refill Every Order At Our Own Expense

that fails to reach you, either being lost in the mail or destroyed before it reaches you, and to replace all seed that has proved unsatisfactory for any cause that can be laid to us, and also to correct, promptly, any errors we may make in filling orders.

A FEW HINTS THAT WILL HELP YOU TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS

Success with Flowers is no great mystery hidden deep in the wells of Knowledge, to be drawn out only by the devotee after much searching, and burning of the midnight oil. What causes your neighbor's garden to look so much nicer than yours is such a simple matter, just a bit more care, a bit more thoughtfulness, a trifle additional preparation. Follow a little closer the many good suggestions given so often by seedsmen, and you will be surprised what a difference there will be. We have no room here to print detailed cultural directions, but there are some very essential suggestions we would like you all to have well in mind before you start to make your garden for this new year, and we are sure you will feel amply repaid by the results.

READ THIS FIRST: Practically all Annuals can be started outdoors, but if you will sow the seed in the house so as to have plants ready to set out only a little later than seed is usually sown outside, you will be so glad, because you will have flowers so much earlier, the season of bloom will be so much longer, and in many cases, the bloom will be so much larger and finer. It is really very little extra trouble. Let us first get our seed, and then, we will tell you about the planting.

ORDERING SEED:—Make up your mind what is best suited for your location and conditions. If you are a little in doubt tell your seedsman about it, and, if he is the right fellow, he will gladly advise you what to plant. Order from a seedsman who makes a specialty of Flower Seed, because he will know how to select the varieties and strains and will appreciate the value of a personal knowledge of what he gives you. There are not so very many real Flower seedsmen. Of course there are a number of seedsmen who are posted about Vegetable Seeds, and they list Flowers, but it is only because they sell seeds, and really they know little

about them. Lapark has been Flower Seed headquarters for 50 years, our varieties are right, our seed best, and prices lowest, not because we skimp but because we believe in a square deal all around.

SOWING:—It is especially desirable but not necessary to sow Petunias, Asters, Ageratum, Balsams, Carnations, Zinnias, Lobelia, Celosia, Salvia, Verbenas, Candytuft, Stocks, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Cuphea, etc., indoors. Use earthenware pans or wooden boxes from 2 to 2½ inches deep. In the bottom place half an inch of broken flower pots, cinders, or other rough material that will give perfect drainage. Then spread on top of this an inch of sifted soil, preferably equal parts of sand, leaf mold and garden loam. If leaf mold is hard to get use garden soil and sand. Press it down evenly and firmly, and water thoroughly the day before you sow the seed. Sow seed thinly and evenly on the surface and sprinkle over the top an eighth of an inch of the same soil. Cover the box with glass, or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent too rapid evaporation. Keep in temperature of 60° to 70° and water gently when necessary to keep moist but not wet. Remove glass or paper after the seed has germinated, and be sure the boxes are where they can get plenty of air at all times to prevent the plants damping off. When the plants are of proper size they should be transplanted to similarly prepared boxes, an inch apart each way, and left there until time to set outdoors. This may seem a lot of work but it really is not, and if you do it one season the results will please you so much that you will always follow this method.

SOWING OUTDOORS:—The Annuals we have mentioned and many more of them can be sown outdoors, where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Pansies and Nasturtiums must always be started outside. The soil should be fairly rich, dug carefully and raked fine and level. Cover the seed to a depth not greater than four times the diameter of the seed. Keep the beds moist but not wet, and when the plants are up a couple of inches thin so that they will stand from four to twelve inches apart, according to the variety. Sowing outdoors is all very well, but do try starting seed in the house.

These directions are for this part of Pennsylvania, and must be varied according to your particular locality and conditions.

GROWING PERENNIALS FROM SEED

It is said the depth of one's love of flowers is most surely indicated by the space in our gardens allotted to Perennials. A well selected and planted Perennial Garden is a thing of beauty and a joy all summer long—the first bloom to greet us in spring being the Arabis Alpina, and even after the snow flies Hardy Chrysanthemums are still in grateful evidence. Perennials were the flowers of the ages long gone by, and are gradually winning their way back to favor. They are especially desirable for those who for one reason and another have little time to attend to their flowers, because Perennials bloom for years and years, even when utterly neglected. But how they do repay a little attention. Let us tell you how to grow Perennials from seed:

For the seed-bed select a sheltered spot in the garden where it is warm but not too sunny. Raise the surface four or five inches above the general level, and work the soil up fine and mellow. Draw very shallow lines across the bed about three inches apart, and then sow the seed not too thick, keeping the varieties together. Cover the seed very shallow, and then pack the bed down firmly with a board or back of spade. Spread a piece of old canvas or muslin over the top and water thoroughly. As soon as the seed germinates remove the muslin, and when the plants are two or three inches high transplant them to their permanent quarters. Perennials can be sown in July or August and transplanted in September to be well rooted before ground is frozen up. Or sown in October or November the seed will lie in the ground dormant and will be up early in the spring ready for early transplanting and will make fine, large, blooming plants the same season. We recommend this late sowing. Perennials may also be started in the house, as we have advised for Annuals, and set outdoors in early spring.

A LITTLE ADVICE ABOUT INSECTS

We all know so many people who plant the seed and then just trust to luck, thankful for any flowers they may get. But how it does pay to give them a little attention. A great deal of disappointment can be laid to insects, which do an immense amount of damage, and yet they are so easily curbed and destroyed. May we give you a few general directions:

CHEWING INSECTS:—Insects that chew leaves and other parts of the plants can be destroyed only by a poison which they take into their stomachs. For them, therefore, spray with Lion Brand Paris Green, or Arsenate of Lead. Special directions will be found on package.

SUCKING INSECTS:—These thrust their proboscis into the plant and suck out its life. They must be destroyed by spraying with contact poison. Use Lion Brand Kerosene Emulsion, or any one of the well-known liquid Tobacco sprays.

GREEN FLY:—Dust with Lion Brand Tobacco Dust, or spray with a liquid Tobacco extract.

MEALY BUG:—Either brush them off, or spray with Lemon Oil, or Liquid Tobacco.

ROOT LICE:—They particularly affect Asters. There are three methods, dip the roots in Tobacco Dust before planting, scratch a little dirt away near the growing plant and drop in a little Tobacco Dust, or steep Tobacco Stems in hot water and water plants with the cooled liquid.

ASTER BEETLE AND ROSE BUGS:—The only effective plan we know of is to pick them off, as often as numerous, by hand and drop them into a pan of kerosene.

MILDEW ON ROSES:—Dust freely with powdered Sulphur.

EVERY ONE WHO IS INTERESTED IN FLOWERS WILL FIND PARKS FLORAL MAGAZINE INDESPENSABLE ON ACCOUNT OF ITS GREAT WEALTH OF INFORMATION ABOUT FLOWERS, PLANTS, SHRUBBERY AND BULBS, WITH EASILY FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS FOR GROWING THEM SUCCESSFULLY

The Floral Magazine is the only publication of general circulation devoted exclusively to flowers and floral matters. Every month it contains sufficient information and interesting instructions in regard to flowers, with so many pictures, that one single number is worth the 10 cts which is the very low subscription price for an entire year.

If your subscription has expired you will know it by the printed date on the front of the last copy of the Magazine you received. Or if you have never been a subscriber just please add 10 cts to your seed order for the Magazine and your subscription will be renewed for another year from date of expiration, or your name and address will be entered for a year beginning with the current issue of the Magazine if you are a new subscriber.

Please see instructions for ordering Seeds, Plants and Bulbs on pages 2 and 3 of this Seed Book. We shall be very glad to hear from you, and if everything is not fully satisfactory with your order we shall take it as a favor if you will write us just what the trouble may be so that we may promptly adjust it.

LAPARK SEED & PLANT COMPANY, Lapark, Penna.

CAUTION

For success with Flowers, first read the Cultural Directions printed quite fully in this Floral Guide, and generally repeated more specifically on the seed packet. We send you good seed, seed that has been tested and that germinates at least well up to standard. But please recognize that the part you play in the growing of Flowers is just as important as good seed. Do not overlook these general directions: in early spring wait until the soil is in planting condition and then work it up finely; cover seed very lightly, the smaller the seed the less deeply it must be covered; firm the bed well and never let it dry out—this is very particularly necessary until the plants are above the ground, because if the seeds start to germinate and you let the bed dry out the growth is ended right then and there, do not have it wet but damp, moist; and, when you transplant the little plants always give them plenty of space because they need lots of air and light—if plants are crowded they damp off.

We want to catalogue Flowers strictly in alphabetical order but it really is impossible because the descriptions and the pictures will not always fit in just so as to permit this desirable arrangement. However, we are giving you, in the back of the Book, a very complete index so that you will have no trouble referring to anything you may have in mind.

Abutilon. Flowering Maple.

Annual. Showy, hardy, decorative pot plant. Blooms freely summer and winter in the house, particularly in sun parlor or conservatory. If seed is planted in the house in April, Abutilon will bloom outdoors in beds all summer. A branching shrub growing 1½ to 8 feet tall, with wonderful, large, drooping, bell-shape flowers, chiefly white, yellow, bronze, greenish, reddish colors, solid and striped.

Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia. Annual. Desirable winter and spring flowering plants with delicate foliage and globular clusters of bloom. Set on porch or lawn in warm weather for attractive decoration, 6 feet tall. Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia Lopantha. A very handsome Fern-like, decorative plant on account of its foliage. Grows from three to five feet the first season from seed.

Pkt 5 cts.



ACACIA LOPANTHA



LOVELY ORNAMENTAL ABUTILON

Acanthus Mollis. Bear's Breech. Perennial. Foliage radical, very handsome; bloom is purplish blue, borne on long stems 2 to 3 feet high. Showy for grouping, or for sub-tropical effect.

Pkt 5 cts.

Achillea. Milfoil or Yarrow. Perennial. Hardy.

Ptarmica, the Pearl. The choicest Achillea, hardy anywhere, with large, purest white flowers resembling Pompom Chrysanthemums, intensely double, produced in large sprays nearly all summer, and splendid for all cut-flower purposes. Is a vigorous grower and will take care of itself, so that it is particularly desirable for cemetery planting. Will bloom first season from seed if sown early.

Pkt 5 cts.

Achillea Ageratum. Flowers attractive yellow.

Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All varieties and colors.

Pkt 5 cts.

Acroclinium. Helipterum Roseum. Annual. Everlasting. Dainty, rosy pink and white daisy-like flowers that should be cut when quite in bud, and will open a little after cutting. Used as cut flowers or for winter bouquets. Pretty for border, 15 to 24 inches in height. White, Pink, Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts each.



ACROCLINIUM

Adlumia Cirrhosa. Allegheny Vine, or Wood Fringe. Hardy Biennial Climber, 20 feet. Lovely, graceful foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern, with a profusion of attractive and odd pink flowers. An easily grown, desirable climber that blooms first year from seed. Prefers a damp, cool place. Pkt 5 cts.

Adonis Estivalis. Adonis Flos. Pheasant's Eye. Annual. A beautiful, free-flowering Annual with small, scarlet flowers, 1 foot high. Pkt 5 cts.



PRETTY AGERATUM

flowers of a deep, rich, lavender color. Our special strain. Grows six inches high.
Imperial Dwarf White. Similar to Dwarf Blue but of a pure white
Swanley Blue. About a foot tall, and of a bright, light blue
Lassauxii. A very attractive rose-pink.
Little Dorrit. With light yellow flowers. One of the novelties generally sold at 15 to 20 cents per packet.
Victoria Louise. Dwarf, double flowers; sky-blue with white center.
Mauve Beauty. Dwarf, delicate lilac.
Blue Perfection. The darkest blue.
Compact. Large-flowering. Dwarf.
Wendlandii. Medium dwarf blue.
Mixed. All blue shades.
Mixed. All shades.
 All Ageratums are 5 cents a packet. Any six packets for 25 cents.

Agrostemma. Rose of Heaven or Mullen Pink. Annual, Perennial. Easy to grow, showy, free-flowering, varying in height from 10 in. to 2 ft.

Cell-Rosa. The pretty Annual, with masses of lilac, crimson, white, purple and fringed flowers; 10 in. high and quite pretty in masses.

Coronaria Alba. Pure white Perennial. Very attractive and free-flowering, the blooms like a single Carnation; having

Agathe. Amelloides, or Cælestis. Paris Blue Daisy, Bed and House. A very pretty blue Marguerite with a blue center, borne freely on long, stiff stems. An excellent pot-plant anywhere, a profuse bloomer in summer beds, and a desirable hardy perennial in the South. Pkt 5 cts.

AGERATUM

Floss Flower. Annual bedder. One of the sweetest, prettiest, and very best Annuals for bedding, borders and edgings. The plants are sturdy and bush-like in habit, and the flowers are brush-like in appearance, borne in clusters. As its name implies, the bloom is "Ever Young", and the same flowers will remain fresh, in the garden, a month, and two or three times as long in the house, unspoiled by rain, and the colors do not fade. Ageratum is up from seed in five or six days, comes into bloom quickly and remains a constant source of pleasure, and delightful color until frost. It succeeds in any soil, but requires a sunny location, where it will stand dry weather well. Seeds sown in September will furnish delightful winter-blooming plants for the house.

Blue Perfection, being taller, is excellent for bouquets.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Most popular and desirable of all, and largest flowering. Of fine, compact growth, covered all the time with a mass of feathery



SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

silvery white foliage. Blooms first season and is fine for cutting.

Coronaria. Perennial. Same but a glowing crimson.

Flos Jovis, or Jove's Flower. Perennial. A very deep pink on long stems.

Special Mixed. All colors and varieties.

All 5 cts per packet, or 6 packets for 25 cts.

Agrostis Pulchella. Fancy Grass. Fairy-like panicles. Pretty for bouquets, green or dry. Rather dwarf. 5 cts.

Alonsoa Warscewiczii Compacta. Mask Flower. Annual. Used for both bedding and pots. The foliage is dark green, with racemes of bright scarlet flowers, a foot high, attractive and very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM

Annual and Perennial.

One of those most dearly loved little flowers, chiefly on account of its fragrance, that is immensely more popular today than for many a long year. It is a most persistent bloomer, unsurpassed for borders, edgings, rock work, baskets and pots. Greatly used for mass bedding, and in nooks and crannies where plants of shorter blooming season are unsatisfactory. For winter bloom in the house, sow seeds the end of August.

White Carpet. Pure white literally covering the ground, as many as 300 blooms on one plant. 2 to 3 in. high, dense, spreading.

Little Gem. or Carpet of Snow. Very white, four in. high, very showy. Unquestionably one of the best white edging flowers.

Little Dorrit. Dwarf, white, very choice.

Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac, a decided novelty and a great contrast to the generally white Alyssums. Dwarf.

Special Mixture of colors, varieties and heights.

SAXATILE Compactum. Hardy Perennial. Blooms first season if sown indoors. Known as Basket of Gold. Bright yellow.

5 cts a pkt, 6 pkts 25 cts.



AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS, Fountain Plant.

(See description on next page.)

AMARANTHUS, Annual

A very showy, tropical looking plant, grown for its brilliant foliage and curiously interesting bloom. It is very easy to grow, is successful on poor soil, and delights in plenty of sunshine and dry seasons. Runs from 3 to 5 ft. in height, and is useful particularly for centers of large beds, and borders of tall plants, and also for sub-tropical gardens.

Abyssinicus. Giant "Love-Lies-Bleeding". Light green foliage shaded and veined rose. Hanging red tassels of bloom, sometimes as much as two feet long, in clusters.

Caudatus. "Love-Lies-Bleeding". Not so tall, and therefore preferred by many to the Abyssinicus or Giant.

Cruentus. "Prince's Feather". Dark red; feathery flowers.

Tricolor. "Joseph's Coat". Leaves red-bronze, gold and green, making a fine contrast with the drooping, red flowers. Grows two and a half feet tall.

Atropurpureus. Flower is a deep purple red.

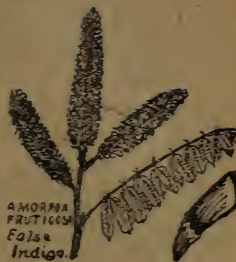
Bicolor Rubra. Attractive red and green foliage.

Salicifolius. This is the well-known Fountain Plant, the foliage of which is unique, variegated, and unusually attractive, as shown in our illustration on preceding page.

Melancholicus Rubra. Red leaved variety.

Special Mixture of all sorts and colors.

All varieties 5 cts a packet, any 6 for 25 cents.



AMORPHA FRUTICOSA

Ammobium Alatum. Everlasting. Annual. Robust, branching plants, about two feet high, covered with handsome, double, white flowers. Grows very easily and are showy in the garden or cut when in bud are attractive for winter bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Amorpha Fruticosa. Shrub, 6 to 7 feet high, spreading, bush form having bright green leaves and finger-like spikes of indigo flowers in clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

Anagallis. Pimpernelle. Annual. For garden or house. A decidedly pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy plant, that likes a dry, sunny place. Height 1 ft. Flowers Blue, Red, Lilac, Mixed. Each 5c a pkt, 6 pkts for 25c.

Anchusa. Italica Dropmore variety. Cape Forget-Me-Not. Hardy Perennial. One of the most striking and valuable plants for the hardy border, growing about 5 feet in height, vigorous, with rough leaf and stems, producing freely all summer long, richest Gentian-blue flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

ANEMONE.

Windflower. Perennial. One of the striking flowers of September, with its large, cup-like blooms, on long stems, fine for bouquets. The



ANEMONE, WINDFLOWER

cottony seed-balls are showy after frost has destroyed the foliage. Height from 18 in. to 3 ft.

St. Brigid. Handsome double and semi-double flowers, in brilliant colors. This is a very fine, special strain and exceedingly attractive and desirable.

Honorine Jobert. Easily grown from seed. This is one of the finest white Japanese Windflowers for cutting. Grows a couple of feet tall, and is usually planted with a tall, ornamental grass for a background.

Mixed. Seed of all various varieties, which are so gracefully lovely and welcome, along after Labor Day.

All 5 cts per packet, 6 for 25 cts.

Anthemis Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Perennial. Dense clumps of Chrysanthemum-like, golden flowers, excellent for cutting. A fine Perennial for a showy bed, 2 ft. high. Home-grown seed. Pkt 5 cts.

Tinctoria. 15 inches high, of bushy growth, producing large, golden-yellow, Daisy-like flowers continuously during summer. A much improved variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Anthoxanthum. Odorum Puell. Sweet Vernal. An ornamental Grass that has a place in nearly every old-fashioned garden. Pkt 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM-Snapdragon

Annual.

The Snapdragon has been so much improved of late years that today it vies with the Pansy, Petunia, Aster and Sweet Pea for first place as one of the most desirable and gorgeously beautiful of all our garden flowers, and is also exceedingly attractive and useful for pot growing. Is raised very easily from seed, and if sown in January or February, under glass or in the house, will bloom very early in July; but sown outdoors in May will also bloom somewhat later, and until November or when cut down by frost. The taller sorts are greatly used as cut flowers.



ATTRACTIVE ANTIRRHINUM

FOUR NEW AND VERY LOVELY ANTIRRHINUMS

Please refer to Index for giving number of page and for full description of them.

Rose King. Tall, with immense flowers of brilliant carmine-rose.

Enchantress. Dwarf plant. Almond-blossom pink. Three weeks earlier than any other Antirrhinum.

Golden Monarch. The handsomest, finest golden yellow; dwarf.

Gloria. Deep rose, prettily fringed. Dwarf growing.

GIANT SORTS-Large-flowering.

Striatum. Attractively striped and marked.

Canary Bird. Pale, buff yellow.

Crescia. Rich, dark, reddish purple.

Brilliant. Purple and yellow.

Yellow. Canary.

Rose Pearl. New last year. A bright, soft rose with white throat and lip, lip slightly tipped with yellow. A most striking and beautiful combination of color.

Chamois. Yellowish salmon-pink.

Red Cloud. Another new variety. An intense crimson with unusually dark foliage, making a very striking contrast. A tall, handsome plant.

Feltham Beauty. Also one of the newest, finest strains. A very large flower, deep rose-pink with white center. Remarkably good.

Daphne. A striking combination. Rose with white throat. Very showy.

Vulcan. New. Intense Crimson-scarlet; foliage very dark. Handsome.

Giant Fragrant. Mixed.

Mixed. All sorts and colors of tall, large-flowering.

All Giant sorts 10 cts a pkt, 3 pkts for 25 cts.

SEMI-DWARF KINDS.

Crimson King. A rich, glowing red.

Aurora. Cinnabar scarlet with white throat.

Gloriosum. Carmine and white.

Sulphureum. Sulphur yellow.

White. Pure white.

Silver Pink. Very showy and attractive

Pink and Terra Cotta Shades. Mixed.

Striped. All sorts, richly marked.

Butterfly. Wonderful new flower introduced a year ago. Sulphur yellow with a maroon center. Most striking and effective, unlike others. Pkt 10 cts.

Fire King. Of unusual excellence. A glowing orange-scarlet, white throat. Large, beautiful. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. All dwarf kinds and colors. Fine.

Assorted Tall and Dwarf, all colors.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

We can give you these colors separately or a choice mixture made up from all. Please say which you wish.

White	Sulphur Yellow	Lilac
Striped	Coppery Red	Mixed

All Antirrhinums 5 cts per packet except those marked 10 cts, 6 for 25 cts; three 10-cent packets for 25 cts.

AQUILEGIA-Columbine

Early, Hardy Perennial.

One of the loveliest, most attractive and surest-to-bloom of all Perennials. Even the foliage itself is delicate and pretty, but with its fascinating, bobbing flowers in all imaginable colors standing well above it, the effect is simply gorgeous, like a dream-garden, particularly when grown from our improved, long-spurred hybrids.

Columbine is a very old flower, the older, unimproved forms of which are to be seen in the oldest and most neglected gardens, and it is entitled to an honored place today no matter how moderately sized your garden may be. The blooms of newly improved hybrids are very much larger, many of them measuring more than an inch across, and are of all imaginable colors, from pure white and yellow to a deep blue, through all the combinations of white and yellow, white and pink, white and blue, white and chocolate, yellow and blue, yellow and pink, yellow and chocolate, yellow and red, lavender, mauve, pale violet, etc.

Sow the seed in the house or hotbed for early planting and it will bloom late the first year. If sown in May, outdoors, should the season prove favorable, it will also frequently bloom the same year. But the most favorable time is in August or September when it will bloom abundantly in the following late spring and very early summer. A very popular cut flower. Two to three feet tall.

Canadensis. The beautiful yellow and red Wild Columbine of our Eastern woods.

Cerulea. The Rocky Mountain Columbine. Hybrids, deep blues and pinks; long-spurred.

Chrysanthia Hybrids. Clear lemon-yellow shades, long-spurred and very handsome.

California Hybrids. Chiefly in orange and yellow shades.

Skinnerii. True scarlet tipped with gold and green; long-spurred.

Dark Pink **Pure White**

Pink and Yellow **Light Pink**

All 5 cts a packet, 6 packets for 25 cts.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN OF LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS.

The finest mixture of the newest, latest improved, longest spurred, handsomest Aquilegia. Pkt 10 cts; one packet with any four 5 ct pkts, 25 cts.



AQUILEGIA, LONG-SPURRED

JUST A WORD ABOUT PERENNIALS. There are a number of cases where a plant is hardy, or half-hardy Perennial, or Annual, the difference being caused by the part of the country in which it is grown. So that when you see a difference in this respect in catalogues, please have this in mind. Also remember that our descriptions and directions are for this part of Pennsylvania, and must be modified in your own judgment by your local conditions.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

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ARABIS ALPINA

Rock Cress, Perennial. One of the earliest and sweetest of spring flowers, its spreading tufts covered with pretty white blossoms as soon as the snow goes. For rockeries and edgings it is especially nice. Stands drought well. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana Compacta Multiflora. An especially dwarf strain. Pkt 5 cts.

ARALIA. Ornamental Foliage Plant. Some varieties for greenhouse and indoors, others for outdoor ornamentation.

Moseri. Dwarf, with dark green foliage. A graceful plant for indoors. An improvement on the Aralia Sebaldi. Pkt 5 cts.

Spinosa. Hercule's Club. Hardy. Very much used in landscape gardening because of the ornamental effect of its foliage, and where a tall hedge is desired. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. African Daisy. Annual. Lovely graden Annual especially fine for cutting, the silver-bluish, white-top surfaced Marguerite flowers, rather a bluish-gray on underside, three inches across, stay fresh ten days. Buds open perfectly after cutting when placed in sunny window. Likes sunny location. Blooms from July till frost. Easily grown. Pkt 5 cts.

ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA. Mexican or Prickly Poppy. Annual. Sturdy, bushy plant, grows two to three feet high, with showy, pale-green, silvery-ribbed, shiny foliage, and Poppy-like, satiny flowers of large size.

White. A delicate, creamy white.

Yellow. Deep, rich yellow.

Special Mixed.

Each 5 cts a pkt.



ARALIA

be perfect.

Lactiflora. Hawthorne-scented, Mug-wort. A variety of Artemesia grown for its flowers, which are borne in panicles on stems three and a half to four and a half feet tall, creamy white in color, Spirea-like in gracefulness, and with a delightful Hawthorne perfume. The foliage is elegantly cut, and of a rich, deep green. Particularly effective during latter part of August and through September, in mixed borders, and is unlike other flowers blooming at that time. Pkt 5 cts.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. "Butterfly Weed". Perennial. Very showy, medium high Perennial with a mass of reddish-gold flowers from July till frost. Pkt 5 cts.

Curassavica. A variety for winter window growing, and outdoor gardening in summer, and very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

Grows 18 inches high, bearing continuously fine clusters of elegant, scarlet-crimson flowers.

ASPARAGUS

Window Planting. Graceful, Fern-like plants grown in the house in pots in winter, and in window boxes, vases and hanging baskets, outdoors in summer. Ornamental foliage.

Plumosus Nanus. For house culture. Its dainty, bright green sprays surpassing the Maiden-Hair Fern itself in grace and beauty. Generally used as a table Fern, but potted into five or six inch pots it becomes an exceedingly handsome, large, decorative plant. Requires plenty of rich loam as it is a great feeder, and good drainage. Set one at each end of the winter window box, which should be arranged in September. Soak the seeds before planting as they germinate very slowly. Pkt 5 cts.

Sprengeri. "Emerald Feather". An elegant foliage plant for baskets and window boxes, but must droop down where there is plenty of light. An ideal place is in a seven or eight inch pot on a bracket in the window, at the side, half-way up or higher. Must have very rich loam as it is even a more ravenous feeder than its sister A. Plumosus. The tiny flowers are rose-colored with orange anthers. Pkt 5 cts.

FINE NOVELTIES FREE FREE.

Do not forget that we include with every seed order to the amount of 25 cts. or more, as long as they last, free packet of packets of Flower and Vegetable novelties, for our friends to try at our expense. We do ask, however, that you



ARABIS ALPINA

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe. Hardy Perennial Vine. A rapid and vigorous climber bearing singular brownish colored flowers, shaped like a true Dutchman's Pipe, that are curious, but the plant is grown on account of its large, heart-shaped, light-green leaves that keep their fresh, attractive color all summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Elegans. Annual. Flowers are purple and white. Pkt 5 cts.

ARNERIA. Thrift, or Sea Pink. Perennial. Dwarf. Succeeds anywhere. Evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, with dense heads of innumerable flowers, on wiry stems, from nine to twelve inches high.

White

Rose

Mixed

Each 5 cts a pkt.

ARTEMESIA ANNUA. "Sweet Fern", or Old Man. Annual. Grown for its odd, though sweet-smelling foliage, without which no summer bouquet would Pkt 5 cts.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

let us know how you liked the crop.

ASTERS of All Colors For All Seasons.

OUR SEED IS ESPECIALLY FINE

America leads the world in the development of the Aster. Almost unbelievable though it may seem today, the great, enormous, magnificent Asters we know, under various names, are all developed from the little, Daisy-like flowers known in England as Michaelmass Daisies. Really, we should say China Aster, which is the great, great grandmother of our Crego, Hohenzollern, Comet, King and other Asters.

We, here at Lapark, have taken some modest part in the improvement of certain of the Aster family, and are particularly interested in producing a sturdy, branching plant, bearing an increased number of blooms, of intensified color. You know, undoubtedly, that the Aster experts of the world are trying to produce a real Yellow Aster, and each year brings us a little nearer to a true yellow. And so it keeps on—always trying to get something new for the American Public that is never satisfied with anything but the best. Read what we have to offer in the following pages, please.

CULTURE. Start the seed in the house, greenhouse, or hotbed, and as soon as the little plants have three or four leaves transplant a couple of inches apart. March is time enough to start the seed, and you must not let the plants get a check in any way, for lack of water, or cramping of the roots, because just as soon as you do the plant will start to bloom. Never, however, water until the soil becomes dry, or you may be troubled with the damping-off fungus, which causes them to die off at the surface of the soil. When the weather permits, and danger of frosts is safely passed, set your Asters out in the garden. For the largest, finest, most perfectly shaped and beautifully colored flowers your beds should be of a heavy, loamy soil, with plenty of stable manure, bone-dust or other commercial fertilizer, or air-slacked lime. Give the plants plenty of room, at least 9 inches apart in rows one foot apart, if for bed display, or 1 foot apart in rows 18 inches apart if for cut flowers. Cultivate frequently so as to aid continuous growth. The only way to avoid the ravages of the Aster beetle is to pick it off and drop into a pan containing a little kerosene, which kills it.

Anyone who admires Asters will want to grow the early as well as late varieties, but for the average home garden the later flowering sorts are more successful, and they miss part of the beetle season. The late varieties are robust, stand well erect, with foliage nearly smothered in a mass of beautiful blooms. On account of their branching character they need plenty of room. If you are growing Asters for use as cut flowers you will have larger and more perfect blooms by leaving only 7 or 8 blooms to a plant.



BED OF LAPARK PEACE ASTERS

Lapark Peace Asters. Our special attention is always given to maintaining the unrivalled position enjoyed by Lapark Peace Asters as the very highest class among the Branching varieties. We have made some further progress toward perfection and the seed we offer you this year, of both early and late Branching, was gathered from over 20,000 special plants that turned out particularly well. Lapark Peace Asters are of strong, sturdy, widely branching character, producing great, fluffy flowers that are double to the center. No class of Asters surpasses our own in perfection of shape and loveliness of color. You can depend upon them with the greatest comfort.

Lapark Early Branching Peace Asters. The plants themselves are equally large and branching as Lapark Peace Late Branching, but the blossoms are a couple of weeks earlier. Owing to the fact that many of the side branches are free from blossoms, the great strength of the plant goes into the development of especially large and attractive specimens, on long stems.

Pink. Light, lovely shade of Shell Pink. Fine for cut flowers.

Blue. Rich deep, velvety color commonly listed as blue, but actually of a dark violet-purple shade.

Lavender-Pink. When it opens it is almost white, but becomes an attractive lavender-shaded pink.

Red. Dark, very rich Crimson. Especially showy for massing.

Lavender. Light, clear, pale Lavender. A favorite color for cut flowers.

White. Pure, Calla Lily white. A large ball-shaped, very double flower.

Purple. Dark, full, rich purple; a beautifully formed flower, and very double.

Rose. Grand, brilliant, deep pink or rose.

Mixed. All these colors in choice mixture.

10 cts a pkt., any three packets for 25 cts.

**Lapark Late Branching Peace Ast-
ers.** The plants are exceedingly strong, the stems
extra long, and the flowers most perfectly shaped, and beauti-
fully colored. The petals are closely massed, forming a solid,
globe-shaped flower like a great, handsome, fluffy Chrysanthem-
um. Each plant bears a great many flowers, should be given
plenty of room, and sometimes the stems are 2 ft. in length, making them especially
choice for cut flowers, in vases, etc.

White. The loveliest, most intense,
snowy white, until cut down by frost.

Purple. A deep, rich, pure purple;
very double.

Lavender Pink. Opens almost pure
white but passes to a lovely lavender, light-
er at the center. A delightful cut flower.

Shell Pink. Delicate and very double.

Lavender. A pale, unusually attrac-
tive shade of lavender.

Red. Wonderful, rich, glowing crimson.

Blue. An azure blue, on the clear la-
vender order, which is hardly a genuine
blue Aster, but is always catalogued as blue.

Rose. A deep, velvety rose; very large,
full, double flower.

A Choice Mixture of all these colors and
other shades.

All 10 cts a pkt; any 3 for 25 cts; 7 for 50 cts.

**Vick's Early Flower-
ing Branching Asters.** A
popular and very desirable class of Asters.

White	Crimson
Pale Lavender	Lavender Pink
Rose	Dark Violet
Deep Purple	Shell Pink
Mixed	

**Vick's Late Flowering
Branching Asters.**

Crimson	Rose
Pale Lavender	White
Lavender Pink	Dark Lavender
Shell Pink	Deep Purple
Mixed	

All Vick's Branching Asters, 5 cts a pkt;
any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

**Sample's Improved
Branching.**

Shell Pink	White
Indigo Blue	Purple
Lavender	Mixed

5 cts each; 6 pkts for 25 cts.



EARLY EXPRESS ASTER

Bodger's Branching.

Purple	White	Lavender
Indigo Blue	Shell Pink	Mixed

5 cts per pkt; 6 pkts for 25 cts.

Extra Early Express. An

extremely early Aster, with flowers of immense
size, the long petals twisted, curled and crested
like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Colors are
separate.

Rose	Crimson	White
	Dark Blue	Mixed

10 cts per pkt; any 3 pkts for 25 cts.

Ostrich Feather Class. An

extremely graceful class of Asters particularly
desirable for cutting. The flowers are very
large, composed of long, loosely formed petals,
waved like Ostrich plumes.

Real Blue	Crimson	White
Deep Pink	Mixed	

10 cts a pkt; any 3 for 25 cts.

Snow Queen Ostrich

Feather. A new and most mag-
nificently perfect Aster of this class. Described
in our Novelty Department—See Index.

Transant's French Pæony

Flowered Asters. The best in-
curved varieties of Asters, of strong, upright
growth, the colors being of a peculiar sheened
tinge which gives them an appearance of change-
able, iridescent color. Very popular for exhibi-
tion purposes, the flowers usually from 3 to 3½
ins. across, of globular form and very double.

Blood Red	Exquisite Deep Pink
Dark Blue	Pure White
Mixed	

10 cts a pkt; any 3 for 25 cts.

Giant American Beauty.

The triumph of the leading California Aster specialist, for size and long season blooming. New
last season. A very large, full flower, of incurved petals, borne on long, stout stems nearly 2 feet



AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER



CELEBRATED KING NEEDLE TYPE ASTER

Queen of the Market Aster, a stronger grower, with longer stalks late flowering, with a much larger flower, of a vivid, fiery scarlet. Very handsome and exceedingly desirable.

in height. A late bloomer and very desirable for cutting. But two colors only.

Very Rich, Deep Purple, and Striking Dark Rose-Carmine-Pink.
Packet, 10 cts each.

Lapark Peace Yellow Aster.
The most decided yellow Aster yet produced. Read full description of it on page 62 of this Floral Guide.

Celebrated King Needle Type Aster. A distinctively American Aster, its special feature being great size and substance, the petals long, narrow, and folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled, and presenting a graceful and charming appearance. Very desirable as a cut flower.

Shell Pink	Crimson	White
Lavender-Pink	Violet	Rose
Deep Lavender	Mixed	

10 cts each; any 3 pkts for 25 cts.

New Mammoth Branching.

Distinct from all other Asters. The flowers are full and of immense size, the petals eurred and incurved, borne on non-lateral stems, about 2 ft. in height. A delightful addition to the Asters, combining the charming features of the Ostrich Feather, with the magnificent qualifications of the Branching forms.

White	Lavender	Dark Blue
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Pkt 10 cts; any 3 for 25 cts.

Pink Enchantress. A charmingly beautiful Aster, of a delicate, soft pink that does not fade. The petals are broad, loosely arranged, forming an immensely large flower with a most exquisite and refined beauty exclusively its own. The plant is tall, upright and very strong.

Packet, 10 cents.

Autumn Queen. An improved

late flowering, with a much larger flower, of a vivid, Pkt 10 cts.

MAGNIFICENT MIXTURE OF ALL THE ANNUAL ASTERS IN AN EXTRA LARGE PACKET, 10 CENTS.

Six 5c packets of any Asters 25 cts; any four 5c pkts and one 10c pkt 25 cts; any three 10c pkts 25 cts.

PERENNIAL, or HARDY ASTER, Michaelmas Daisies, or Startworks.

One of the ten most indispensable of all tall Perennials judged from hardiness, color, and profusion of bloom during the late autumn and until frost. They grow freely in any soil, should be planted to form clumps, and the flowers are pretty, single, and innumerable. Sown early they will bloom the first season; but are generally sown in August or September for bloom the following autumn.

White

Purplish-Blue

Each 5 cts.

Aubretia. Trailing. Perennial. Low, trailing, hardy Perennial that covers the ground with a sheet of lovely, purplish flowers early in spring. Well adapted for the crevices of rocks, for rockeries and edgings.

Deltoides. Purple Rock Cress, Lilac flowers; very free blooming.

Pkt 5 cts.

Græca. Very dwarf, purple.

Pkt 5 cts.

Purpurea. Intense purple.

Pkt 5 cts.

Auricula. Primula Auricula. Perennial. A favorite, half-hardy Perennial, about 6 inches high, very beautiful. Our seed is very fine, saved from a Prize Strain, in all colors.

Pkt 15 cts.

Baptisia. Australis. Perennial. Also known as "False Indigo". A bushy plant about 2 feet high, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers.

Pkt 5 cts.

Basil. Sweet Basil. Herb. The leaves and tops of this shrub are used for highly-seasoned dishes, as well as for flavoring soups, stews, etc. An occupant of all old-fashioned gardens.

Pkt 5 cts.

Beet. Ornamental. Annual. Showy foliage plants especially for beds and borders. Easily grown.

Victoria, Red foliage

Silver Curled

Chilian Crimson

Chilian Golden Glow

Variegated Leaved

Mixed, all colors

Packet 5 cents.

Bellis. English Daisy. Perennial and pot. The loveliest, dearest little Perennial in the whole list, and one interwoven with the history of the human race. From seed and winters well with just a little litter thrown over it where it is very cold, and in the early spring the delightful little white and pink flowers shoot up and continue to bloom profusely all spring. They bloom again in the fall, and make delightful pot plants for blooming in the house during the winter.

White. Large double flowers.

Red. Quilled and intensely double.

Mixed. Both shades combined.

Each, 5 cents a packet.

Bellis Monstrosa. A very beautiful strain of strong, robust habit, the flowers extra large and unusually fine. Each per pkt., 15 cts.

Bocconia Cordata. "Plume Poppy". Hardy Perennial. A stately plant with fig-like foliage and large, creamy flowers. Grows from 4 to 8 feet tall and is effective for the back of Perennial beds, or in groups on the lawn. Packet 5 cents.



PRIMULA AURICULA

BALSAM, Lady Slipper---Improved Varieties

An old favorite Annual that has been much improved during the last few years. In profusion of bloom, and dazzling variety of color we know of nothing that surpasses the Balsam. Give it plenty of room, at least 2 ft. each way, in the open border, in the warmest situation, the soil good and rich, and you will be rewarded with such Flowers as you have never dreamed the Balsam capable of, its intensely double, Rose-like flowerets crowding every branch. It is said that as many as 500 blossoms can often be counted on a single fine plant. The Balsam is easily grown. Start seed the middle of April indoors or in the hotbed, cover lightly and keep moist but not wet. The little plants should be transplanted into pots as soon as the second leaves have formed, and be gradually hardened off to be set outdoors as soon as the weather is thoroughly warm, in June. The Balsam is a very attractive, showy and delightful pot plant. For this purpose it must be transplanted once or twice to larger pots. Picking off the Flowers, in the earlier stages of growth, gives a larger plant, and greater vigor. We recommend particularly the

Camellia Flowered Varieties

Large, Double-flowering, like a Rose in form.

Pure White	Light Yellow	Rich Violet	Bright Salmon-Rose
Rose Spotted	Primrose	Vivid Scarlet	Scarlet Spotted
Fiery Red	Violet Spotted	Lilac	Chamois-Salmon-Rose
Special Mixed all colors			

Double-Flowering: Dwarf Character

Scarlet and white	Fiery Red	Peach Blossom
Spotted	Rose	Violet
Fiery Red Striped	Violet Striped	Violet Spotted
Solferino, Special yellow	Lilac	Spotted Mixed
Grand Mixture of Double Balsams		
Special Mixture of All Sorts, both Double and Single		
All Balsams 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts.		

New BEGONIAS From Europe

Flame of Love. Pink Profusion. Narcissus Flowered Tuberous Rooted. Three magnificent additions. See our Novelty Department and Index.

The Begonias are second only in popularity to the Geraniums for both potting and bedding. For bedding purposes the Semperflorens and Tuberous Rooted varieties are used, while the Rex Begonias are really for pot culture and porch boxes, in shady locations. All can be grown from seed, which should be sown at the end of winter where there is plenty of heat, in pans of very fine soil. Transplant the little seedlings into other flats if for outdoor planting, and into pots if for the house.

The Semperflorens Varieties

Semperflorens means "always flowering" and they do literally bloom continuously, and, in many ways are even more desirable than our old favorite Geraniums for bedding out, because they are unaffected by heavy rains. The colors are pink, white and scarlet, very pretty both in foliage and flower, and are known as Wax Begonias.

Semperflorens Rosa. Bright, rosy pink. Pkt 10 cts.

Semperflorens Alba. A pure, waxy white. Pkt 10 cts.

Semperflorens Luminosa. Intense, fiery scarlet with reddish, dark brown foliage. Pkt 20 cts.

Semperflorens Vernon. Foliage bronze; flowers bright scarlet. Pkt 10 cts.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

How we all do miss the magnificent, glorious array of color we could have in our gardens two or three years ago before the Government prohibited the importation of the Tuberous Rooted Begonias from Europe. The price at which we could sell them was in those days so reasonable that our orders ran into the hundreds of thousands. Now we must depend almost entirely on growing them from seed, and our seed is especially imported from France, and is a very fine mixture of all shades and colors.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS LUMINOSA

Pkt 20 cts.



BROWALLIA

Browallia. Amethyst. Annual. One of the most profuse blooming, favorite, little bedding plants, which is literally covered all summer and autumn with richly beautiful winged flowers. It grows well in any rich soil, and is an indispensable house plant for winter bloom, when lifted in the late autumn and well cut back. The *Browallia* gives us that intense blue which is so uncommon among flowers. The seed takes three weeks to germinate.

Blue, White and Mixed, sold separately at 5 cts a pkt.

Speciosa Major. A most brilliantly beautiful variety, the Flowers larger and of the loveliest ultra-marine Blue, or bright Violet-Blue. Very fine in the house for winter blooming after flowering all summer



CALCEOLARIA

Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given Page 78

Bouvardia. Annual Evergreen Shrub for window gardening. A fine winter bloomer; the flowers scarlet and brighter shades, tubular in corymbs. Showy and easily grown from seed. Pkt 10 cts.

Boltonia Glastifolia. Perennial. An Astor-like plant of medium height, with a spreading top literally covered, in autumn, with flesh-tinted "Daisies", which last for weeks. Very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

Brachyome. Iberidifolia "Swan River Daisy". Annual. A lovely dwarf-growing Annual that is covered nearly all summer with a mass of pretty, Cineraria-like Flowers of white and blue, 9 ins in height, and used for edgings, small beds and borders. It is also very pretty for growing in pots, in the house, for winter blooming. Colors pink and blue, separately.

Little White Star. A white flower shaped like a star.

Mixed, all three colors.

Each 5 cts a pkt; 6 pkts for 25 cts.

Summer Beauty. A new and very lovely *Brachyome* different from all others. Described in our Novelty Department. See Index.

Briza Gracilis. Ornamental Grass. Pkt 5 cts.

Bromus Brizaeformis. Ornamental Grass. Pkt 5 cts.



CACTUS

In the garden, and is always given a place in every grower's greenhouse. Pkt 15 cts.

Buphthalmum Cordifolium. Hardy. Ornamental. Perennial. A great, tall, coarse-growing Perennial, about 8 ft. high, with long, leafy stalks and showy leaves surmounted with large, golden flowers. In the autumn. Used chiefly as a back ground for Perennials. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora. A dwarf variety, 2 ft. tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Cacalia. "Flora's Paint Brush", or Tassel Flower. Annual. A brush-like, scarlet flower grown on long stems, useful for borders, 15 inches high. Pkt 5 cts.

Cactus. We have an especially fine, new mixture of Cactus that we are confident will please our friends very much. It contains seeds from many of the better known varieties mixed with seed from more unusual forms of these odd plants. Remember that it takes Cactus seed about 4 weeks to germinate. Pkt 5 cts.

Calceolaria. For pot culture in windows and greenhouses. One of the handsomest and most striking pot plants. It is simply impossible to describe the odd beauty of these magnificent Flowers, which are born in the greatest profusion, literally hundreds of flowers on a plant, of large size and perfect form, the variations and markings simply endless. Our seed is especially fine, the result of

constant selections and cross-fertilization of the best flowers and improved self-colors, spotted, blotched and laced varieties. The Calceolaria is deserving of more attention in America than it receives. In Europe it had become so popular that its culture has become the fad and a very enjoyable one. Pkt 20 cts.

Rugosa. A shrubby variety for bedding out in the garden. Mixed Colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Calendula. Pot Marigold. Annual. A very showy border plant, flowering the whole summer and well into November without any attention excepting to keep the seed pods picked off. Succeeds in any soil, in any surroundings, and anybody can grow it successfully. Sow in the early spring where it is to remain for the summer. 1 ft.

Orange Prince. Flowers very large and double, of a magnificent, deep, brilliant orange color. Plant quite dwarf.

Lemon Queen. Same as Orange Prince except in color, which is a clear, lemon-yellow.

Meteor. Yellow flowers striped with lemon.

Choice Mixture of All Colors.

Each, 5 cts a pkt; 6 pkts for 25 cts.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Annual. One of the showiest and most easily grown, attractive and useful garden Annuals. Greatly improved in late years. They form perfect, little bushes about 10 ins. in height, about 1 ft. across, and are a mass of bloom from early summer until killed by frost. In color they range through the yellows, golden and crimson, usually with a garnet eye. Often called Black-Eyed Susan and are very effective in vases, and as button-hole bouquets.

Drummondii. Known as "Golden Wave", because of its lovely yellow flowers, about 2 ins. across, with small, dark center.

Tinctoria. Mixture of the bicolor varieties.

Golden King. Very large, gold colored flowers.

Crimson King. Very dwarf, only 6 to 7 ins. high, with a compact mass of blooms forming a perfect little bush, smothered in dark crimson flowers.

The Garnet. New this year, and one of the finest floral introductions for years. As many as 700 Crimson-Scarlet flowers growing on a single plant. Read description in our Novelty Department—See Index.

Nana Compacta Bicolor. Red and orange flowers.

Dwarf Mixed. A choice mixture of all sorts and colors.

Each, 5 cts per pkt, excepting the Garnet or any 6 pkts for 25 cts.



CANDYTUFT

Callirhoe.

Involucrata.

Trailing Hollyhock, or Poppy Mallow. Perennial. A showy, hardy trailing variety that has lobed leaves, and is a free bloomer, all summer and autumn, the flowers large, saucer-like, reddish purple with white throat. Looks best on the rockery, but also effective in front of the hardy border. Pkt 10 cts.

Calycanthus Floridus.

Sweet Shrub, or Strawberry Shrub. An attractive, much loved shrub, hardy, bears in the spring quantities of dull mahogany colored flowers that give off a wonderfully sweet, strawberry-apple odor. The twigs also are aromatic all winter long. Our Southern friends are particularly fond of the "Sweet Shrub". Pkt 5 cts.

Candytuft.

Iberis. Garden

or Pot. One of the lovely old fashioned Annuals that is popular and really indispensable. Grows very quickly anywhere from seed, although flowers are more beautiful in fairly rich soil. It's a strong, vigorous, healthy grower, too, and has no superior for continuous bloom. The flowers are on spikes and in clusters, a perfect mass of them. Used in rows for edgings for borders, but we prefer it massed in beds, sow the seed in the fall for blooming the next spring, and thin to 2 ins. apart. For splendid, individual plants, give them 6 ins. of space all round. A favorite for cut flowers and sweetly fragrant. When blooming time arrives keep the plants well watered.

Fragrant White. The sweetly scented variety.

Rose Cardinal. A very striking color distinct from other strains, a deep, rosy cardinal.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The tallest and finest white variety, 1 ft. Each plant has 5 or 6 pyramidal spikes of bloom, like a Hyacinth in form, of the purest whiteness. Sow in spring and transplant 9 in. apart. Keep the faded heads cut off



CARNATION. (See Description on Next Page)

One of the most beautiful of the Candytufts, and a particularly fine variety for sowing in autumn to bloom in pots during the winter.

Dwarf Hybrids. A mixture of choicest, large-flowering, low-growing varieties.

Tom Thumb. A mixture of the very dwarfest sorts.

All Candytufts are 5 cts per pkt; 6 pkts for 25 cts, excepting Giant Hyacinth-Flowered, which is 10 cts per pkt.

CAMPANULA--Bellflower

Perennial and Biennial. Famous all over the world and so beloved by everyone that it has been given a great many rather local names, such as "Hare Bell", "Canterbury Bell", "Blue Bell", "Cup and Saucer", etc., and it is to be found among Perennials in almost every garden throughout the world. There are many varieties, differing chiefly in the form and size of the flower, but they all do best in light, rich soil, although they grow all right almost anywhere. Campanula Medium and Calycanthema are Biennial, the rest of them are Perennial. Protect all Campanulas slightly during the winter, because otherwise they are apt to freeze out.

Campanula Medium--Canterbury Bells. This is the old fashioned Canterbury Bell, that grows from 2 to 3 ft. high, and during June and July is covered with its great, wonderful Bellflowers. A Biennial variety, seed of which should be sown from June until the end of August. When the little plants are strong enough they should be transplanted where they are to remain, 6 in. apart. They bloom the following early summer then die out unless protected through the winter with leaves or straw. Colors are wonderful and clear, and very effective combinations can be made. All solid colored flowers are single.

White	Blue	Rose	Reddish Purple	Striped	Mixed
Double Striped		Double Mixed		Choice Mixture of both Double and Single	

5 cents a packet; 6 packets for 25 cents.

Calycanthema--Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell. So called because under the great, flaring, Challice cup is a wide saucer. Our seed is from special strains producing very large flowers for weeks in early summer. Some of the cups are as much as 3 to 4 in. across.

Rose Blue Lilac White Mixed
All 10 cts each; 3 pkts for 25 cts.

Pyramidalis, Chimney Bell-flower. The great, tall, stately Campanula, one of the tallest of all, 3 ft., each plant bearing hundreds of lovely cup-shaped flowers, in August. A Perennial variety that is grown in pots as well as in the garden.

Light Blue, and Mixed, separately, 5c a pkt.

Carpatia. A low-growing variety, attaining a height of about 6 in. and much used for borders. Blooms all summer long and is very attractive. Two colors only, Blue, White, and Mixed.

Each, 5 cts a packet.

Macrostyla. An Annual, branching variety, with very pretty violet flowers. Also a white flowering variety, with blooms quite a little larger.

Separately, or Mixed, 5 cts a pkt.

Fragilis. Trailing Campanula. Covered with little white and blue star-shaped flowers. Used for hanging baskets especially.

Pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture of all varieties.

5 cts per pkt; any six 5 cts pkts for 25 cts; any three 10 cts pkts for 25 cts.



CELOSIA (See Next Page)

CANNA, Crozy's Hybrids

The Canna is the most gorgeous bedding plant we have, and the Crozy Hybrids are the very best dwarf varieties. At first Cannas were planted only for their very large and attractive foliage, but of late years the development of the bloom has been remarkable, and now we plant Cannas also for their magnificent flowers. They can be grown successfully from seed by any one who is willing to take a little more trouble than for ordinary Annuals. The seeds are hard as flint, and they need a great deal of heat, and are very slow to germinate unless treated somewhat as follows: about the third week in March carefully rub through the shell on a grindstone, or emery wheel, until you just begin to see the white meat inside the seed. Or else nick them with a file, then let them soak in tepid water 4 or 5 days, or until a little, tiny, white germ begins to show on some of the seeds, when it is time to cover them an inch deep in a pan of sand, which you can place over the kitchen stove, or radiator, where it will have plenty of bottom heat, and in the sunshine. In about 2 weeks you can expect to have little plants. Keep them growing but do not set outdoors until the weather is thoroughly warm. Remember, the seeds of young plants glory in plenty of heat. This plan is a report on the successful home growing of Cannas from seed. Others soak the seed in tepid water for from 24 to 48 hours and then put it in a darkened room in the house, or in the greenhouse, and wait for the plants to grow. But it is so much better to at least nick them with a file. Cannas may be taken up in the fall and potted for winter bloom in the house, or save the roots where they will not freeze for replanting in the spring.

Choice Crozy Mixture. All the wonderful colors,

Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinal Climber. Annual. A strong, quick-growing, very beautiful Annual Climber, that attains a growth of from 20 to 30 ft. during the season, with very showy, fern-like foliage covered with clusters of large, fiery, cardinal-red flowers from midsummer until frost. The flowers are born in clusters of 5 to 7 blossoms each, and about 1½ ins. across. Does best in rich soil, in a warm, sunny place. The seeds ought to be soaked well or notched.

CARDUUS An Annual planted in edgings and borders on account of its variegated, This tie-like foliage. Sow in spring or fall. Mixed varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

CARNATION

Marguerite. Half-hardy Perennial. The earliest of all the Carnations, blooming in July or August, if sown in the spring, and continuing until frost. They are half-hardy Perennials, and if given slight protection through the winter, with leaves, coarse straw or pine boughs, they will bloom profusely the following summer. They are so lovely in the garden, with their many varied colors, many of them of such exquisite, clove-like fragrance, borne on such good, long, stiff stalks, that they are indispensable for cutting, looking wonderfully well in vases and bouquets, and they keep fresh so very long. We could not get along without them in greenhouse, or pots in the house, for winter blooming.

Giant Marguerite. Very large flowers, usually very double. The best variety for summer garden blooming, and one of the choicest for pot-growing in the house during the winter.

Pink. A lovely Salmon Pink.

Yellow. A very handsome yellow Carnation.

Giant Mixture. Choice mixture of all the Giant-flowering Marguerite Carnations.

Improved Early-flowering. Mixed. Sow the seed in the house in March or April, set out as early as the ground is warm, about 8 ins. apart each way, and they will bloom at the beginning of autumn and keep it up freely until after hard frost.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual

The Annual Chrysanthemums are different from all other varieties of this popular flower, are very easily grown from seed, are a mass of Daisy-like bloom all summer, and useful for cutting. The improved varieties which we offer are bushy in form, compact, oval plants, about one and a half ft. tall.

Northern Star. Intense yellow flower, like the Paris Daisy and extra large.

Bridal Robe. Pearly white, large, very double flowers.

Indicum Pompon Varieties. Mixed.

Special Mixture of all Annual varieties.

PERENNIAL, or HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A very fine mixture of the beautiful, little Aster-like flowers, that are so attractive in our gardens in the late fall, standing up manfully when practically everything else has been blown away and frozen.

All varieties, 5c a pkt; any 6 pkts for 25c.

CELOSIA-COCKSCOMB

Showy bedding Annuals that are entirely different from all other flowers. The plants are easily grown from seed, are generally about 2 ft. tall, the bloom, at the end of the stalk, 10 to 13 ins. in length and in the form of plumes. The soil should be fairly rich, rather light, and in a sunny situation. The seed requires about 3 weeks to germinate. Sow in spring, and prick out the little plants into flats or pots.

Thompson's Magnifica. The tallest, handsomest of the feathered Cockscomb, of pyramidal growth, reaching a height of 3 ft., with graceful, feathery plumes of brilliant blood-red to the clearest yellow.

Thompson's Superb. Same as Thompson's Magnifica but of one color, a clear, vivid crimson; wonderfully beautiful.

Special Mixture of the feathered varieties.

Celosia Childsii. This is the celebrated Chinese Wool Flower, and is fully described on page 10.

Celosia Cristata. The Cockscomb or Crested variety.

Empress. Very large Cockscomb, immensely large, and of a deep crimson.

Yellow. Same as Empress but the comb is a yellow color.

Dwarf Cardinal. Similar in flower-heads but of more dwarf habit, and dark cardinal in color.

Special Mixture of all the Cristata, or Crested varieties.

All Celosias 5 cts per pkt; any 6 for 25 cts.



HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CENTAUREAS

The Centaurea family is a very large one, comprising Annuals and Perennials, under various names, some of which are better known as "Corn Flower", Bachelor Button, Dusty Miller, Sweet Sultan, etc. They will grow successfully anywhere, and are among the flowers always to be found in gardens of those who know flowers best. They vary in habit and appearance, need very little attention, and some of the varieties re-seed themselves, coming up summer after summer.

CENTAUREA CYANUS. The old favorite Cornflower variety, also known as Bachelor Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Sow in spring or fall, and when especially nice flowers are wanted, thin the plants to 8 ins. each way. Always found in old gardens, and greatly used as cut flowers, particularly the blue colored.

Blue

White

Mixed

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. Giant, Sweet-scented. This is the most improved strain of Centaurea, the flowers nearly twice the usual size, many of them 2 to 4 ins. across, with a number of new shades, all sweetly fragrant, on

long stems, especially adapted for cut flowers, and they last a long time in water. Indeed no other Annual lasts longer as a cut flower. Height 2 to 4 ft. The flowers are more Thistle-like, with more fine-cut petals.

White. Pure, silvery white.

Purple. Very deep, concentrated purple.

Lilac. Darker, more intensified shade.

Choice Mixture of all colors.

Rose. Rich, deep shade.

Lilac. Light, pale lavender-lilac.

White shaded rose.

Pink. Bright, brilliant rose color.

Purple. Lighter shade of purple.

Deep Pink with white center.

All *Centaureas* 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts.

CENTRANTHUS *Macrosiphon*. Annual. A graceful, tube-like flower borne in clusters; used for bedding, blooming until after frost. Grows a foot high with flowers in tufts.

White.

Flesh

Carminé

Mixed

Each, pkt 5 cts.

CHELONE BARBATA COCCINEA. Turtle Head. A hardy, branching Perennial, about 3 feet high, with numerous spikes of large, scarlet flowers. A plant of considerable decorative value. Sow in the spring and transplant.

Pkt 5 cts.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See *Physalis*.

CINERARIA

Window plants. Among the most ornamental, useful and beautiful free blooming plants for house decoration. Is easily grown from seed, which should be sown from May to December for succession, the chief planting in July so as to have the flowers in full bloom for Christmas. Sow

the seed in pans filled with good, sandy compost, and set in a cool, shaded place, or cold frame, faced north away from the sun if possible, so as to get plenty of root development. After transferring to small pots, and to larger pots as required, they should still be kept in a cold frame, or cool, shady place, until frost makes it necessary to take them into the house or greenhouse. But even in winter *Cineraria* should not receive too much artificial heat. Our seed is very fine, producing a wealth of extra large flowers.

Red, Sky Blue, White and Mixed Colors.

15 cts per pkt; or any 2 pkts, for 25 cts.

Cineraria Maritima Diamond. The well known silver leaved annual *Cineraria*, for bedding or mixed borders. About one and a half feet high.

Pkt. 5 cts.

CLARKIA

A very popular Annual, very easily grown, anywhere, and that makes a grand show in massed beds, on account of its vividly colored, bright, happy flowers. Sow in the spring in the open ground, or in the autumn, and grow in a cool room in the house for early spring planting. *Clarkia* is a profuse and a continuous summer bloomer, 1½ to 2½ ft. high.

Salmon Queen. One of the very best of the older varieties. Salmon-pink in color and very double.

Margined. A good assortment of the various colored Margined varieties.

Pulcherrima. Mixed crimson Flowers nicely fringed.

Clarkia Pulchella. Double White, Double Flesh.

Double Mixed. Your choice separately.

Elegant Orange King. New, very double, bright orange-scarlet. Very handsome.

Elegant Purple Prince. Also new and extremely handsome, a rich, deep purple. Very double.

Rosy Morn. New, Same beautiful flowers as Orange King and Purple Prince, but of a brilliant rose-pink.

Elegant Mixture of all the Elegans varieties.

All *Clarkias*, 5 cts. per pkt; or any 6 pkts. 25 cts.

CLEMATIS *Paniculata*. Hardy Perennial Vine. One of the choicest and most satisfactory hardy, climbing plants. Strong, rapid grower with small, dense, green foliage, and white, fragrant, star-like flowers, in great profusion during August and September, followed by feathery seed-pods, attractive until mid-winter. The seeds remain in the ground several months before they germinate.

Flammula. Similar to *Paniculata* and with white, fragrant flowers, but does not grow to such a height.

Viticella. Vine similar but flowers are blue and larger.

All *Clematis* 10 cts per pkt; any 3 pkts for 25 cts.

CLEOME. Spider Plant. Annual. Autumn bloomer, three feet high, pyramidal in form, each branch tipped with a large cluster of spider-like, rosy flowers. Good for beds.

Pkt 5 cts.

CLINTONIA *Pulchella*. Annual. A beautiful, free-blooming plant for pots and baskets, and for garden edgings. Somewhat like *Lobelia* but richer color. Blue and white mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.

CLOUD PLANT. See *Gypsophila*.

COBOEA SCANDENS—Cup and Saucer Vine

One of the handsomest, half-hardy Climbers for the greenhouse or in a warm situation outdoors it is really a tender Perennial, but does best grown each year from seed sown early in the greenhouse, or in the house where it has plenty of heat, and pot off as soon as the little plants are large enough. The seeds are flat and should be planted edge-wise. The foliage is very attractive, graceful and bronze-leaved; the flowers quite large, drooping and cup-shaped, continue all season and are followed by attractive, interesting seed-pods. In the South *Coboea* is a Perennial, and in good soil makes a growth of 30 ft. in a year. Do not water until plant appears unless soil becomes very dry.

Blue or Purple, separately or mixed.

Pkt 5 cts.

All Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

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COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

COIX Lachrymæ. Job's Tears. Annual. Ornamental Grass, the leaves broad and like corn, with large, shining, tear-like seeds. Tall. Pkt 5 cts.

COLEUS

Magnificent, ornamental foliage plants, superbly variegated in an endless variety of combinations of colors, for house and greenhouse, and for setting outside in the summer beds. Largely used as borders, to set off brilliant blooming plants, such as Geraniums. The variegation in the foliage does not always appear until the plant has attained fair size. Easily grown from seed, planted in the house or greenhouse where it has heat. Pot the little plants to attain a good growth before setting out, and do not set outside until the settled, warm weather has arrived. We give a splendid assortment of the large leaved varieties and fancy sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLINSIA

Annual and for Pots. A very pretty and useful Annual for potting and for borders, particularly in dry locations. Grows about a ft. high, the bloom very bright and showy, and produced in great profusion. Sow seed in spring for summer flowers, out doors, and in the autumn for growing in pots through the winter for spring flowering.

Mixed Colors, including **White, Blue, Red, Bieglor, Lilac and White.**

Pkt 5 cts.

COMPASS PLANT. See Silphium.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

CONE FLOWER. See Rudbeckia.

COREOPSIS Perennial. One of the prettiest and best hardy Perennials. It is very free flowering, with large, showy, golden yellow flowers on long stems, extensively used as cut flowers, and will last a week or more in water. They generally bloom the same year if sown early in the spring, but the better way is to sow in May or June, and to give the plants a little protection through the winter for blooming the second season, from June to frost. About 3 ft. high.

Lanceolata. A very rich golden yellow.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. Bright, vivid yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 5 cts.

MAMMOTH COSMOS

The most gloriously beautiful autumn-flowering Annual. Perhaps one thing more than any other that makes Cosmos so highly thought of is the fact that its clear, vivid colors come to us at a time of year when so many of our beloved Annuals have had their day and our gardens are rather bare of flowers.

There is no other flower like Cosmos, and we, like every other florist, are trying to lengthen its season by developing an earlier blooming variety, and to increase the size of the flowers themselves, producing blooms that are a marvel of beauty, and of wonderful size, but even at that they do not detract from the welcome earned by the smaller-flowering, original varieties, which are the grandmothers and grandfathers of the Mammoths and Giants of today.

Sow the seed in the open ground after danger of frost is past, and thin the plants to about 15 ins. apart; or start seed in the house and transplant to the garden in May. When the plants are a foot high the tops may be pinched out to insure a bushy growth that will stand up well and yield greater masses of bloom. Cosmos flourishes anywhere.

Earliest Flowering Giants. This is the strain most desirable for planting farthest north.

White Rose Crimson Purple Mixed
Sold separately at 5 cts per pkt.

Mammoth Flowering. Flowers 3 and 4 ins across: wonderfully beautiful for cutting.

White Crimson Pink Mixed
Separately, packets 5 cts each

Giant White Lady Lenox. The flowers are very large, with wide, over-lapping petals, making a full circle, on extra long stems. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Pink Lady Lenox. Clear, deep, rosy pink that is very attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Hybrida Klondike. A deep, orange-yellow color; very large flowers. A variety that should be started early in the house in order to reach full blooming before frost. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Pink Beauty. An especially fine, large-flowering strain, a large percentage of the flowers coming very double, and very beautiful. Pkt 10 cts.

Double White Queen. Same as Pink Beauty except that it's a delicate, velvety white. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Crimson Queen. This is the latest introduction in the way of Cosmos. A large, handsome flower of a vivid crimson color. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Hybrids Mixed. Very choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture of All Varieties.

Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5c. pkts., 25 cts. Or one 10c. pkt. and four 5c. packets for 25 cts. Any three 10c. pkts. for 25 cts.



FREE PACKETS WITH EVERY ORDER.

Every customer is entitled to select one free 5 ct packet of seed for every 25 cents his seed order amounts to.

CONVOLVULUS--IPOMEA--MORNING GLORY.

Annual Tall Flowering Climbers.

The most popular and best known of all summer Climbers. Grows rapidly, is very tenacious, and highly decorative, completely covering anything you wish to hide. The array of color is very wide, and their bright, lovely masses of brilliant blues, pinks and whites are so cheerful and encouraging in the early morning. Grow easily from seed, anywhere, in any soil, and are self-sowing.

We offer the following colors separately as well as the choicest mixture.

Pale Blue **Dark Blue** **White** **Deep Purple** **Carmine** **Lilac** **Red Striped**
Bright Red **White with Dark Purple** **Red Stripe** **White with Dark Violet Spots**
Yellow **Special Mixture** of all kind.

DWARF, or BUSH GROWING IPOMEAS. They grow from a foot to 18 ins. in height, are continuous bloomers all summer long, the flowers in shape just like the Climbing Morning Glory. One of the plants that is most excellent and successful at the seashore, and in mountain gardens.

White **Rose** **Blue** **Violet** **Choice Mixture** of all the Convolvulus colors.
 All Convolvulus 5 cts per pkt; or any 6 pkts for 25 cts.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GIANT-FLOWERING MORNING GLORIES. The flowers of this strain are enormous in size, and of great variety in color, many beautifully striped, spotted, or edged with distinct colors. Pkt 10c

CUPHEA. Annual. Window Plant. Cuphea is a very pretty, shrubby Perennial, which makes a beautiful pot plant, and is also used for bedding out in summer, for which purpose it is best treated as an Annual. Seed may be sown in autumn, or in spring when it is warm. It grows easily to a height of 1½ ft., and has dark green foliage with innumerable tube-like flowers.

Platycentra. Commonly called Cigar plant, because the flowers are scarlet with a white tip, putting one in mind of a lighted cigar before the ashes are shaken off. It is for winter blooming in the house.

Miniata. Same as Platycentra except that the flowers are a very striking vermilion without the white tip.

Miniata Alba. The same as above, but with white flowers. All varieties Pkt 5 cts.



CYCLAMEN.

Giant Butterfly. This is a very charming class of Cyclamen, and one of the most striking of florists' flowers, the colors grandly varied and wonderfully effective. The petals are broad across the top, with edges slightly curled, or waved, the flowers carried on long, slender stalks. One of the most beautiful of all the Cyclamens.

Mixture of usual sorts.

Complete Giant Mixture made from the finest named Cyclamens.

Butterfly and any two 15 cent pkts. for 50 cts.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Annual. Attractive for a group or screen. Grows three feet high, branches and bears an abundance of showy, blue and white flowers. Fine for bees. Pkt 5 cts.

CYPERUS Alternifolius. Umbrella Plant. Aquatic in character, for growing in pots and damp places, requiring a little soil and a great deal of water. The best plant for aquariums. Is easily started from seed; always presents an attractive, bright green appearance, and soon spreads into a broad clump 20 inches in height. Effectively takes the place of Ferns and Palms in many homes, and requires much less attention. Pkt 5 cts.

CYPRESS. See Kochia.

CYPRESS VINE. See Ipomoea Quamodit.

All Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

CYCLAMEN

Most popular of all pot plants. Cyclamen has greatly improved during the last few years and has become one of the most beautiful of cultivated pot plants. They are all started from seed, which can be sown at any time, but which should be sown in spring or autumn, in pots or pans, in a light, leafy mold, mixed with plenty of sand, the seeds covered not more than 1-4 inch, and the pan placed on a warm shelf near the glass in a greenhouse, or where it will get plenty of heat in the house; keep the soil moist but well drained. The seed takes from 4 to 6 weeks to germinate, and when the bulblets form they should be transplanted to little pots, and repotted to larger pots as the plants develop. The average temperature enjoyed by Cyclamen is 60 degrees, with good ventilation and absence of draught as a safe-guard against disease. It takes about 18 mos. from seed-planting before the first flowers bloom, and for this reason many people prefer plants instead of seed. But it is so interesting to develop plants from seed. The new varieties bear very large flowers.

Persicum Giant Blood Red. The flowers contrast vividly with their decorative foliage. Pkt 15 cts.

Persicum White with crimson-rose. A rarely beautiful combination of color. Pkt 15 cts.

Persicum Giganteum Pure White. A lovely waxy white. Pkt 15 cts.

Persicum Giant Emperor William. A marvelous brilliant red. Pkt 15 cts.

Persicum Giant Universum. Waxy white with a keen, red eye. Pkt 15 cts.

Persicum Giganteum. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt 10c

flowers, the colors grandly varied and wonderfully effective. The petals are broad across the top, with edges slightly curled, or waved, the flowers carried on long, slender stalks. One of the most beautiful of all the Cyclamens.

Mixture of usual sorts. Pkt 25 cts.

Complete Giant Mixture made from the finest named Cyclamens. Pkt 10 cts.

Butterfly and any two 15 cent pkts. for 50 cts. Pkt 15 cts.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Dahlias are easily raised from seed, and it is a very interesting way to start them, because you are quite apt to get variations in color that are unexpected and attractive. Besides its a very economical way to start a bed of Dahlias. Our seed is from an especially fine hybrid type, but of course you cannot know when you sow it either the form or colors of the flowers you will produce. They are giant flowers, of all colors, and most of you know what an acquisition Dahlias are to any garden. Start the seed in April, in the house, and grow in pots until warm enough to bed them outside, and the doubles will bloom the first season. Single varieties as a rule will bloom the first year from seed sown outdoors as late as June.

Single Mixed Pkt 5 cts.
Double Mixed Pkt 5 cts.
Special Mixture of both Single and Double. Pkt 5c
Peter Pan. A grand new variety. See page 117

DAISY. See Bellis.



DATAURA

DELPHINIUM--Hardy Larkspur

Perennial Queen of the Garden.

The most stately and beautiful of all Perennials, occupying a very large place in the admiration and love of all admirers of Perennials. From a great clump of showily lacinated foliage, springs a tall, stiff stalk surrounded with the most beautiful blooms, generally in rich, clear shades of blue. If these spikes are cut off as the flowerets wither, your plants will be in bloom for months. Cut when the flowers are nearly opened Delphinium makes a magnificent decoration. During blooming season furnish plenty of water. The foliage itself remains a grand decoration all through the season after the blooming season has ended. Larkspur is perfectly hardy. Sow the seed in late winter in the house, and when the little plants are about an inch high, transplant into little boxes or in a pan, and in a week or so, before planting out, set them in the open air so that you may have strong, seasoned plants, some of which will bloom the same season before frost, but all of which all will carry safely through the winter without protec-



DOUBLE DAHLIAS

DATURA--Angel's Trumpet Flower

A vigorous-growing plant bearing large, funnel-shaped flowers, easily grown from seed, the plants beginning to bloom the same summer. If the roots are lifted and kept in a frost-proof cellar they can be set out over and over again in the spring, for several years. Datura is hardy in the South. It is a large and rather coarse-growing plant but very ornamental, and likes a light soil and sunny location.

Wrightii. Flowers 6 inches long and lilac-lavender in color; fragrant.

Fastuosa Huberiana. Finest Mixed Colors.

Fastuosa Double Alba, or White.

Fastuosa Double Purple. All 5 cts. per pkt.



DELPHINIUM

set closer than 6 to 8 inches the first year, and then very early the following spring select the best specimens and set them where they are to remain, in groups of 3 or more, in larger groups in the shrubby border, or behind low Perennials.

Blue Gem. A grand, new, bushy, free-blooming Delphinium. See page 117.

TALL BRANCHING PERENNIAL SORTS.

Dark Blue

Light Blue

Everblooming Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming. A clear, turquoise blue. Each 5c a pkt.
Lapark Improved Hybrids. A strain of especially beautiful, large-flowering Delphiniums which we have brought to the highest state of perfection. In all shades of blue, mixed. Pkt 10- Pkt 15 cts

BRANCHING VARIETIES NOT SO TALL BUT DOUBLE.

Annual and Biennial Varieties. Give a wide range of color. Flowers same general character as the Tall Hardy Larkspur.
White Lilac Red Pink Dark Rose Tricolor, or Striped Choice Mixed
 Each, 5 cts per pkt; or six pkts for 25 cts.

SAME VARIETIES BUT TALL:

White

Black-Blue

Mixed

Each 5 cts per pkt

VARIOUS LARKSPURS.

Improved Blue Butterfly. A distinct and very attractive variety about 1½ feet high, with feathery foliage, freely producing spikes of large blossoms of intense, Gentian Blue. Generally Biennial. Pkt 10 cts.
Chinese Album. Plant of same character but flowers are white. Pkt 5 cts.
Cardinal. Of similar habit with rich, scarlet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
Zall. A tall, fine Perennial variety, vigorous, and a splendid addition. Lovely sulphur-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.
Formosum. Rich blue flowers with white center. Very handsome, and about 2½ ft. in height. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixture of these less hardy varieties. Pkt 5 cts.
Dwarf Rocket. Special mixture, Pkt 5 cts.
Choice Mixture of Dwarf, Grandiflorum, Compact Sorts. Tall Rocket. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.
 Pkt 5 cts.

Annual Dianthus, or PINKS

They delight in sunshine and furnish an unrivaled blaze of color all through the summer, growing about a foot high, some of them delightfully fragrant. Easily grown in any soil, and simply indispensable for bouquets. There has been considerable improvement among the Dianthus during late years, and our selections are very fine.

HEDGEWIGII, or LARGE-FLOWERING JAPANESE PINKS.

Purity. Lovely, double white.
Pink Beauty. One of the finest double, pale pinks.
Snowdrift. Large, double, white, lacinated petals.
Fire Ball. Intensely double, free-blooming, and a brilliant scarlet.
Queen of Holland. A very large, single white flower of great substance and especially desirable for cutting.
Mirabilis. A lovely flower very much laced and fringed, and in a variety of colors.
Mixture of the Single-Flowering Japanese Pinks.
Superbissimus. Very large flowers of various colors, white-throated and well crested surface to the petals, wonderfully showy and desirable.
Choice Double Mixed.

Mixed. both Double and Single Japanese varieties.
 All 5 cts per pkt; or any six pkts for 25 cts.

CHINESE PINKS.

Set the plants 8 inches apart in massed beds and they make a wonderful display of brilliant color.
Bright Pink Malmaison Chinese Eastern Queen Double Pink and White
White. The popular double white flower.
Double Giants. A very fine mixture of double flowering Chinese varieties.
Nobilis, or Royal Pinks. An old favorite class of Pinks very much called for, in assorted colors.
Lacinated. A mixture in color of the laced and curved petaled sorts.

Diadem Pinks. Very double flowers in dark colors.
Choice Mixture. Of all Chinese Varieties.
Lapark Grand Mixture. Both Chinese and Japanese.
 single and double Dianthus.

All sorts, 5 cts per pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts

HARDY DIANTHUS

These are the Perennial, or hardy garden Pinks

Plumarius Semperflorens. Continuous Flowering varieties known under various names, such as Grass Pinks, Scotch Pinks, etc. Very handsome, and in a great variety of colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Deltoides, or Maiden Pinks. A dwarf, trailing variety: flowers pink with a dark circle. Pkt 5 cts.

Deltoides Albus. Same variety but flowers a pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Dianthus Barbatus. See Sweet William.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella

Gas Plant, or Flame Flower. Perennial. A very showy border plant forming a bush over 2 feet tall, with fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers in June or July. On sultry evenings flowers give off a fragrant, volatile oil which ignites when a match is applied to the stalk right under the flower. Heavy, strong soil, and sunny, open position are required. Do not transplant as Dictamnus improves with age. Lives sometimes more than 100 years. The seeds mostly lie dormant in the ground a year or two.

Albus, pure white **Red,** very showy **Mixed,** Each 5c

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

DICTAMNUS



DIGITALIS, or Foxglove

Nothing quite rivals the Foxglove for garden and shrubbery borders, and setting along walks or drives in partly shaded spots, because of its splendid foliage, requiring nothing to be planted at its base, and on account of its tall, stately spikes of exquisitely spotted, tubular flowers, like inverted glove fingers, rising on substantial stalks to a height of over 3 feet. Digitalis is almost always catalogued as a Perennial, but in reality it is one of those self-seeding Biennials which, of course, amounts to much the same thing. It has been greatly improved of late years and the colors are wonderfully varied, many flowers prettily blotched or spotted, the more recent strains actually rivaling Gloxinias in shadings and markings.* The Foxglove does well in any good, garden soil, but prefers a dry, high bed, somewhat shaded. Sow seed outdoors in spring and transplant once, or twice, if convenient, finally to where they are to remain, and they will flower the second season, from June to August. Is also effective set as individual plants.



GLOXINOIDES VARIETIES

These are the spotted and blotched strain, and the colors we mention are the body or base colors. All are Giant Flowering

White	Rose	Purple	Mixed	Per pkt, separately, 5 cts.
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DIGITALIS IN SOLID COLORS

Red	Yellow	White	Pink	Rose	Mixed	Each, 5 cts per pkt
DIGITALIS PURPUREA. All purple, shading into the following colors, a very attractive and showy class;						Separately, 15 cts per pkt.
White	Pink	Red	Mixed			

Campanulata Monstrosa. Extra long Flower stalks, each surmounted by one enormous Campanula-formed bloom. Very odd, interesting and beautiful. Pkt 10 cts.

Any six 5c packets for 25 cts; or four 5c packets and any 10c packet for 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantica. African Golden Daisy. Annual. An extremely showy Annual of the Daisy family, a bushy plant about a foot high, the flowers, over 2 inches across, are a rich, glossy orange, with dark disk and halo. They glitter in the sunshine and present a grand sight when in full bloom. Sow in a dry, sunny place, like Petunias. Blooms almost all summer and fall, unaffected by drought or excessively wet weather. Very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

DOLICHOS, or Hyacinth Bean. A quick growing Annual, climbing Plant, with handsome foliage and clustered spikes of flowers borne in great profusion. Quickly covers arbors and trellises, and the seed pods are very ornamental. Sow the seeds in the spring, in a warm and dry spot where the plants are to remain.

Purple Flowering
Lablab Sorts, Purple
Mixed, all sorts, Packet 5 cents.

White Flowering
 White

Each 5 cts per packet.
 Separately, or mixed per pkt 5 cts.

YARD LONG BEAN. The Pink flowering, Lablab variety of Dolichos produces a bean-like seed pod about a yard in length, which is not only an oddity, but is also edible when broken, or cut, and cooked like green Beans. This is not, however, the Yard Long Bean offered by us among our Vegetable Novelties, but is pretty and interesting and well worth planting. Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 35 cts

EUPHORBIA Heterophylla. Mexican Fire Plant, or Annual Poinsettia. A handsome, ornamental foliage plant, the glossy green leaves, along in mid-summer, becoming tipped with orange-scarlet. It thrives in a sunny, dry location. The flowers are scarlet but inconspicuous. Makes a fine border for tall growing Annuals. Pkt 5c

Variegated. Known as "Snow on the Mountain". The leaves are green, the flowers white. Pkt 5c

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See Aristolochia.

ERAGROSTIS Elegans. Ornamental Grass. Annual. Known as "Love Grass", and used for bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

ERIGERON. Fleabane. Hardy Perennial. A beautiful, hardy Perennial, varying in height from 6 ins., to 2 ft. Free blooming, with yellow, white and blue Daisy-like flowers. Fine for cutting.

Spectosus. Mid-Summer Daisy. Mauve with yellow center.

Coulterii. Large white flower with yellow center. A fine cut flower.

Glaucus. Sea green foliage; flowers a lavender-blue.



EUPHORBIA

Pulchelus. About 2 feet tall, with pretty lavender blooms.
Mixed. All varieties.

All, 5 cts per pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts.

as a cut flower. The plant is bushy and each branch terminates in a cluster of rich, Wallflower-like blooms that are most deliciously fragrant. Sow seed in the spring or fall, and thin plants to 6 ins apart each way.

Golden Gem. Dwarf, about 18 inches in height, very bushy. The flowers are a vivid, bright golden yellow dazzling in their splendor.

Perofskianum. Flowers a lovely, rich orange.

Mixed. All the shades.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. Annual. One of the most gorgeous and showy of all the Annuals. Easily grown anywhere in any sort of soil. Sow where the plants are to remain, in May, and they will be a constant mass of bloom from June until fall. The foliage is silvery and the flowers are Poppy-like; plant 1 ft. high. If cut early in the morning before the buds unfold, Eschscholtzia will prove a very welcome addition in decorative work, the flowers lasting splendidly several days in the house in water.

Double Mandarin. Bright orange shaded with crimson; flowers double.

Mandarin. Same general color effect but not quite so much crimson, more yellow.

Double White. **Single White.** **Double Rose.** **Crimson.** **California,** brilliant yellow, orange center.

Crocea. Double, large, orange flowers, almost like a Marechal Neil Rose. Very lovely.

Bush Variety. More dwarf and particularly nice for low borders.

Choice Mixture. Of all sorts.

All 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cts.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. An Ornamental Pot Tree. A half-hardy tree grown outdoors in the South, but in pots in the North. Its bluish foliage is fragrant, contrasting beautifully in color with Palms and other decorative plants. Sow seed in the early spring where it will receive gentle heat.

Pkt 5 cts.

EUPATORIUM Ageratoides. Perennial. A hardy plant desirable for borders, flowering first year if sown early. Small white flowers. Pkt 5c.

Eupatorium Riparium. A variety of this pretty plant for growing in the house for winter blooming. Pkt 5 cts.

EUTOCA Viscida. Handsome little Annual, 1 ft high, with quite pretty, bright blue flowers. Deserves to be better known and more frequent-ly grown. Pkt 5 cts.



FERNS.

FERNS. Hardy Perennial. A fine mixture of many varieties, the seed, or spores, very carefully preserved. Sow in shallow boxes, or pans, of light, sandy soil and transplant soon as large enough. Pkt 5c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

The "Blanket Flower"

Gaillardias are showy and handsome border and bedding plants that do well even in a dry, poor soil, and are in a peculiar combination of shades, varying from maroon to gold. Sow the seed in early spring, in greenhouse or house, and prick off in flats, or shallow boxes, and set out in May. Or sow seed in summer and transplant to permanent position in the autumn. The spring sown generally bloom during that fall, and the summer sown seed will flower all the following summer. The blooms, in appearance are like a very large Daisy, and are very good for cutting. Grows about 2 ft in height, and it is wise to throw a little straw over the Perennial varieties where the winter weather is severe. Seed requires about 3 weeks to germinate.

ANNUAL SORTS

Lorenziana Double. One of the best and most popular class of the Annual Gaillardia, very double and of all the various colors.

Lorenziana, The Bride. A particularly fine Gaillardia giving a white flower, very double and borne on extra long stalks, making a splendid show for either bedding or cutting.

Amblyodon. A very fine red flower.



GAILLARDIA

All Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Samanea. A rich, salmon-pink.

Choice Mixture. Of all Annuals.

DESIRABLE PERENNIAL GAILLARDIAS.

Grandiflora Maximum. A great, large, lovely bright yellow. **Grandiflora Sanguinea.** Deep, blood red

Choice Mixture. Of the large-flowering Perennials.

Grandiflora Compacta. Very fine mixture of compact, dwarf-growing Perennial varieties.

All 5 cts. per pkt.; any six pkts. 25 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum*, *Gomphrena*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*, and *Ammobium*, etc.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus*.

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria*

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FLEUR DE LYS. See *Iris*.

FLEA BANE. See *Inula*.

FLOSS ADONIS. See *Adonis*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOX GLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FRAGARIA INDICA. Creeping Perennial. For baskets, pots, or in shady places outdoors. The foliage and fruit resemble a wild strawberry, and the fruit remains on the plant a long time. One of the few plants that thrives under trees, making a regular carpet. Pkt 5 cts.

FREESIA. Annual. Lovely; very highly and peculiarly perfumed. Usually grown from bulbs, but can also be easily raised from seed, blooming in about 8 months after sowing. Our seed is a very choice selection gathered from special hybrids. Sow in spring, in shallow boxes, or pans, where some heat is available.

White

Pink

Red

Violet

Yellow

Orange

Mixed

Each 5 cts. per pkt.; any six pkts. for 25 cts.

FRINGE FLOWER. See *Schizanthus*.

GALEGA *Officinalis*. "Goat's Rue". Perennial. Tall, hardy Perennial covered in summer with racemes of small, pea-shaped, sweet-scented blossoms desirable for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

GAURA *Lindheimeri*. Annual. 2 ft tall, free-blooming plant with large, graceful, white, reddish-tinged flowers of fine texture, on long stalks. Can be used among low shrubbery if desired. Mixed Colors. Pkt 5 cts.

GENTIANA ACAULIS. Blue Gentian. The well-known, dwarf-growing, autumn-blooming Gentian, which is prized on account of its wonderful shade of blue. Is fine for rock work and for borders, particularly suitable for moist, shady places. Four inches high. Pkt 5 cts.

GROWING GERANIUMS FROM SEED

Of course the usual way of propagating Geraniums is from cuttings. But it is easy and interesting also to grow the plants from seed, sown in the early spring, in the house, and transplanted, or potted, to be set outdoors in the bed or border when the weather is ready. The oddity about growing from seed is that Geraniums do not come true to name or color from seed, and many new and wonderful varieties are in this way introduced. We sow quite a lot of seed every year, and are constantly getting new varieties that are frequently decided improvements on existing named sorts. Seeds require about three weeks to germinate. The seed we offer is gathered from large-flowering varieties, and you are just as apt as we to get a new and very desirable variety.

Scarlet. A fine mixture taken from various named Scarlet varieties.

Zonale Varieties. A splendid mixture from named Zonale, or the varieties having the dark, irregular circle through the leaves.

Scented Geraniums. Apple scented, etc.

Variegated Leaved. Seed from the many golden-leaved, bronze-leaved and silver-leaved sorts.

Each variety 10 cts. per pkt.; any three pkts. 25 cts.



DOUBLE GERANIUM

GEUM. Perennial. A most desirable hardy Perennial, about 2 feet high, bearing profusely very beautiful, double, red flowers, that are splendid for cutting. This is one of the plants that is recommended by most landscape architects as indispensable in the Perennial garden.

Atrosanguinea. Double, red.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double flowers, scarlet.

Mixed. Both kinds. Nice Combination.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

Pkt 5 cts.

GILIA. Annual. A really pretty and desirable Annual, especially nice for borders. Grows about a foot high, is very bushy and covered with a profusion of bloom. Should be more generally grown. Sown as late as June it blooms in autumn and until after hard frost. If sown in September will begin blooming in early summer. Sow where it is to remain or transplant as desired.

Tricolor Rose. Bright and pretty.
Tricolor White. Snowy.

Tricolor Violet. Soft and pleasing.
Mixed. All sorts.

All 5 cents per packet; any 6 for 25 cents.

GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks.



GLOXINIA

GLADIOLUS from Seed. The most magnificent, popular and useful of all summer flowering bulbs, because of its great range of color, its wonderful lasting quality, and its easy cultivation. The usual way to grow Gladiolus is from bulbs, but they can also be raised from seed, and as the varieties do not come true-to-name from seed you cannot know what variation in color and form you will receive, and are frequently apt to get an attractive, new Gladiolus that might prove very valuable for garden or as a cut flower. Sow the seed in early spring.

Lemoinei. Finest Mixture of colors, shades and markings, including the spotted Gladiolus.

Childsii. Mixture of tall, large-flowering varieties in all colors.

Gandavensis. Another extra fine mixture of splendid colors and effects.
All 5 cts. per packet.

GLOXINIA

Window Plant. Exquisite house plant that produces grand flowers of richest colors. Sow seed in March. Transplant the little plants about one inch apart, and again a little later, into 5-inch pots, and they will bloom in August and September. The potting soil should be the same as for the seed. It does best in a mixture of equal parts leaf mould, loam and sand. Our mixture is especially fine. Hybrid Grandiflora containing the spotted varieties with the usual colors.
Pkt 10 cts.

MASSING GODETIAS

Godetias are among the most gloriously beautiful of all Annuals, grow very easily, anywhere preferring rather poor soil. The colors are vivid, and the flowers of satiny texture, the bloom nearly smothering the plant. They grow about one foot high and make a magnificent display massed in beds. Also very desirable for borders. Sow seed in boxes in the house, or greenhouse, and transplant; or sow directly in the ground where they are to remain, and thin out.

Gloriosa. A rich, glowing crimson; the deepest color among the Godetias, and of splendid substance.

Crimson Glow. Bright crimson-scarlet with pure white face; the petals very full and crimped, giving the flower a very graceful appearance. One of the freest blooming.

Mandarin. Sulphery yellow flowers, on a dwarf plant.

Lady Albermarle. Dark crimson; dwarf plant.

Duke of York. Bright, fiery scarlet, with fine, satiny surface.

Schamini Rosy Morn. A very lovely, new, double, coral-pink flower, produced in great numbers; plants 2 ft. tall; fine for cutting.

Lady Satin Rose. A compact-growing variety, rich, deep pink in color. One of the very finest.

Bijou. Only 9 in. tall; the flowers pure white with carmine spots; very attractive.

Duchess of Albany. Glowing, satiny white.

Fairy Queen. A very compact plant covered with white flowers, crimson spotted.

Grandiflora Lilacina. A large, double flower of an exquisite shade of lilac, strikingly handsome, lending a unique variety to the Annuals.

Dwarf Mixed. A choice assortment of the dwarf, compact-growing varieties, in all colors.

Superb Mixture. Including all varieties and colors.

Each, 5 cts per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cts.

GOURDS

Ornamental Climbers. Annual. Interesting, and fast growers, with ornamental foliage, and oddly shaped and marked fruits. Useful for covering arbors, fences or slopes. Vines grow 10 to 20 feet a season. There are many varieties; we offer some of the most desirable and popular. Are not only orna-



GOURDS

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DOUBLE HELIANTHUS, or SUNFLOWER

ornamental but many of these Gourds are also very useful in many ways about the house.

Powder Horn
Spoon
Sugar Trough
Mock Orange

Ornamentai Malaba or Melon.
Cucumex Flexiosus, Snake Cucumber.
Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Pumpkin. Mixed shapex and sizes.
Miniature. All the little kinds, many strangely marked.

Hercule's Club, The largest Gourd.
Cucantha Massue Longissima.

Pear-shaped Bicolor. Yellow and green mixed.
Pear-shaped Striped. Dark green and white bands.

Each of the above 5 cts a pkt.; any 6 pkts. for 25c.

Pear-shaped, Mixed.
Egg-shaped, White.
Japanese Nest Egg.
Calabash or Dipper.

Apple-shaped, Mixed.
Orange-shaped, Mixed.
Bottle-shaped, Mixed.
Verrucosa, Warty.

Lagenaria Rotunda, Fancy, round.
Cucurbita Melanosperma.
Ornamental, Mixed Cucumber Gourd.
Echinocystis Lobata. Wild Cucumber.
Momordica Balsomina, Balsam Apple.

Miniature Bottle-shaped.
Flat Striped, Dark green and yellow.
Mixed, All sorts, sizes, shapex and colors.

Extra Large Packet of [Choicest Mixture, 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS--Sunflower

Tall, graceful and exceedingly showy, and deserving of more attention than generally given because of their wonderful decorative effect. So many people overlook the fact that there are many varieties, some of them most beautiful. The Red Sunflower especially has received careful attention in our grounds. Try the tall sorts more freely among shrubbery, to form back grounds for large beds or borders, and for distant effects; while the smaller sorts may be planted with Scarlet Sage, Cannas and other bedding plants, many of them making good cut flowers. Sow seed in April or May, and they will bloom in early summer and continue until severe frost. Plant them where they can get plenty of sun.

THE DAZZLER. A wonderful new semi-dwarf Sunflower. See page 120

Russian. Enormous heads, black centers and golden yellow petals. Seeds used for poultry. Largest Sunflower.

Uniflorus Giganteus. Same general description as the Russian but color is Primrose-yellow.

Macrophyllus Giganteus. Very large leaved variety with giant flowers.

Rigidus. One of the best yellow. Perennial sorts.

Argyrophyllus. Ornamental silvery foliage.

Cucumerifolius. This is the Miniature Sunflower. Grows about 4 feet high and bears numberless small, rich yellow flowers over 2 inches across. Very pretty.

Red Sunflower. A rather new race of Sunflowers. The plants are like other Sunflowers, but the flowers are of a brownish red, very interesting and showy. But it must be remembered that in working up to a distinctive strain there will be certain plants that will show the parent color and among these some flowers will be reddish-yellow marked and zoned with yellow. The general color, however, will be reddish, and they will all be very unusual and attractive. You may, and quite likely will, grow an entirely new color, which adds to the interest in growing the Red Sunflower.

Double Orange. Extra large, very double flowers like a globe.

Golden Nigger. Medium size, deep golden flower with black eye, dark stems and striking foliage.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

2 feet, branching; flowers golden with black, 2 to 3 inches across.
Dwarf Double Orange. Extra large and very double.
Sulphur Gem. Primrose-yellow with black center.
Dwarf Mixed. All colors.

Diadem. Large primrose flowers.
Tall Mixed. A fine assortment.
Complete Mixture. Of all sorts and heights.
 All varieties 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

GOMPHRENA. Globe Amaranth. Ever-lasting. This is the true Bachelor's Button. Is a low, bushy plant that bears a flower like a Red Clover head, in various colors. If flowers are cut as soon as they open and dried, they will retain their color all winter and look well in bouquets and vases.
White
Pink
Purple
Mixed, all colors.
Striped and Variegated
 Each 5 cts. Per Pkt

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Silk Oak. A graceful and very beautiful decorative plant, the evergreen, Fern-like foliage of which combines admirably with Palms and other massive leafed plants. A very desirable table ornament. Is hardy in California and Florida, where it is used as an ornamental tree. Easily grown from seed, sown where it can have heat, and the plants potted as soon as they are large enough to handle.
 Pkt 5 cts.

GROUND CHERRY. See Physalis.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath, or Cloud Plant. Both Annual and Perennial, and one of the most lovely and useful garden flowering plants. Its delicate, mist-like foliage sprays are invaluable for bouquets, serving to lighten up other flowers, like Sweet Peas, that cannot very well be cut with their foliage. The flowers are pretty and produced in great quantities. They may be dried and used as an Everlasting.

ANNUAL FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Elegans Grandiflora. Pure white flowers.
Elegans Rosea. A sweetly delicate pink.
Elegans Carmine. A new, deeper red shade; splendid for decorating.
Muralis. A hardy, dwarf variety, only 6 ins. high, with deep pink flowers; splendid for rock work.
Special Mixture. Of all colors, double and single.



HELIOTROPE

the spring, under glass or in the house, and the little plants are pricked out. Or the seed can be
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HELICHRYSUM

HELICHRYSUM, or Straw Flower

A hardy Annual and one of the best of the Everlastings, embracing many beautiful shades of yellow and red. The plant is about 2½ ft. in height, and the flowers are like Daisies, with prominent centers, and stiff, overlapping scales, which make an elegant display all summer in the garden, and when dried they retain their shape and color for years, making splendid winter bouquets in vases and baskets, without any water. Plant outdoors in the early spring, and when grown give each plant at least a foot each way. For drying, cut the flowers while in bud, or before they are fully opened, and hang them heads down until they are entirely dry.

We offer the improved, large-flowering varieties.
Bracteatum. A lovely single yellow flower.
Bracteatum Alba. Very pretty, single white flower.

LARGE DOUBLE DWARF SORTS.

We have these separate colors.

Yellow **White** **Blood-Red** **Violet** **Mixed**
MONSTROSA. TALL, LARGE, DOUBLE SORTS
Blood-red. **Snow white.** **Violet.** **Yellow.** **Mixed**
 All, 5 cts. per pkt.; any six pkts, 25 cts.

HELIOTROPE

For Pots and Gardens.

An exquisitely perfumed, half-hardy Annual, that does well for bedding in sunny spots, and will bloom all summer if the seed is started early in

planted outdoors as late as May for summer blooming. Indoors, it blooms freely all the winter, set in sunniest window. All varieties highly fragrant, and indispensable for bouquets.
Royal Highness. A magnificent, new, climbing Heliotrope. A wonderful addition. Described on page 117.
Regale. New strain with very large flower-heads of giant type, growth dwarf and compact. Very fine Mixed colors.
Giant White. Snowy white. **Peruvianum.** Pretty light blue. **Roi des Noirs.** Dark violet.
Mme Brunt. Dwarf violet-blue with white eye. **Dwarf Florina.** New. Of a most lovely blue.
Choice Mixture. Of the darker colored varieties. **Special Mixed.** From all sorts excepting Royal Highness.
 All, 10 cents per packet; any 3 packets for 25 cents.

HELENIUM. "Sneeze Wort". Hardy Perennial. Grows well in any garden soil, about 6 feet high, bears an enormous crop of golden flowers in late fall.
Bigelowi. Flowers golden yellow with black center. Fine for cutting.
Autumale. Pale yellow.
Riverton Gem. Large orange flowers with dark center; grows 3 feet tall. Improved variety.
 Each variety, packet 5 cents; 6 packet for 25 cents.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock, or Sun Rose. Perennial. A low-growing, evergreen plant, forming broad clumps that from July to September are hidden with a great mass of bloom. Fine for rockery, front border or sunny bank. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

HO LLYHOCKS

Hardy Perennials

We have given great care to developing our strain of Hollyhocks, to producing especially fine, large, double flowers, and distinct pronounced colors. Some seedsmen list each little variety in the shade as a separate, named Hollyhock, but our experience is that the most satisfactory results to the average grower is to sow mixed seed to have an endless array of shades. We, therefore, put up the basic colors separately and include in each the several shades of that color, and offer an especially fine mixture, saved from most perfect specimens. For stateliness, old-fashioned beauty and associations, no flower ranks with the Hollyhocks, and we hope no patron of ours thinks of having a garden without a good row of this favorite flower. Started in the house, early, or sown in May, they will bloom the same season. Sow in autumn for spring-flowering.

It must be remembered that Hollyhocks from seed, even from the most intensely double flowers, cannot be depended upon to produce always double flowering plants, nor will the shade and color necessary be true to the parent flower. Indeed, from seed you are quite likely to receive new and strangely beautiful combinations in color. Those who wish to be absolutely certain of getting double flowers, or plants of specific color, must buy plants, or propagate them from cuttings. Hollyhocks are really Biennals, but seed themselves, and, therefore, should have some slight protection where it is quite cold during winter.



HOLLYHOCKS

DOUBLE VARIETIES

White. Double white flowers, almost hiding the tall stalk.
Red. All shades, some almost black, others as light as rose.
White with violet center.
Salmon. Pink and red.
Double Bright Rose. Fringed.
Yellow. Glowing, golden yellow, on through to the most delicate tint of sulphury canary.
Double Pink Queen. New. Very pretty salmon pink; full double flowers. One of the handsomest.
Choice Mixture. Collected from magnificent double flowers.

Pink. Rich and deep, up to pale shelly shades.
Purple-Violet. And the shades of lilac.
Double White with yellow center.
Peach Blossom. Whitish pink.
Crimson. Very double.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

White **Cream** **Rose** **Mixed**
Lapark Special Mixture. Seed of the finest doubles and singles, in all colors, shades and markings.
 Price, 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

HELIOPSIS. Perennial. A rather coarse-growing, hardy Perennial that does well anywhere. About four feet high, bears a Sunflower-shaped flower, rich yellow, all summer. Pkt 5 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS, or Hardy Day Lily. A Perennial that is usually grown from roots, but can also be successfully started from seed. It forms tufts of long, strap-like leaves which spring directly from the ground, and from the midst of which push up long stems bearing clusters of Lily-like, fragrant flowers. Hardy anywhere, sure bloomer, handsome, and very desirable for borders. Also for planting along brooks and around ponds. Pkt 5 cts.

Aurantiac Major. The finest of the Hemerocallis family. Grows about 2 ft high and has branched flower stalks. A golden mass of large, trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers lasting a month. If cut when in bud the flower will open successfully in water. We grow all ours from seed. Pkt 5 cts.

plant, growing as much as 8 ft. tall, and in great, big, round clumps. It branches and bears fruit at the tip of each branch a big flat umbel of white flowers. The leaves are often 5 ft. long, and 3 across, deeply cut. Good for background. Pkt 5 cts.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root, or Coral Bell. Perennial. A dwarf-growing plant, compact bushy, hardy, 1½ to 2 ft. high; bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of bloom in great profusion. Fine for rockery, border and cutting.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red. **Sanguinea Alba.** Creamy white. **Mixture** of Choicest Sorts. Each, 5 cts.

HIBISCUS. Marshmallow

For House and Garden

The Perennials are hardy, grow from 5 to 6 feet in height, and bear very large, tremendously large, vividly colored flowers somewhat like single Hollyhocks in form, during the late summer and until frost. They are very desirable for placing at the back of Perennial beds or borders and do best in low, wet spots. Sow in early spring, under glass, and set outdoors when the plants are large enough.



Crimson Eye. Tremendously large flowers, purest white with a deep spot of velvety crimson at the center of each flower. A well grown plant will give hundreds of these flowers during the season. Popularly called "Rose Mallow".

Mallow Marvels. A robust type, upright; flowers of enormous size in all shades of crimson, pink and white. Mixed.

Moscheutos. Swamp Mallow. The beautiful and useful Swamp Mallow, that begins to bloom in July and continues until September. The plant grows about 4 feet in height, succeeds in any good soil but does best in swampy places. The flowers are very large, also like single Hollyhocks in appearance. Red and pink in color mixed.

Variegated. Leaves beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green. Retains its colors until frost. Flowers pink.

Africanus Major. An Annual variety, 1½ feet in height, flowers creamy yellow with purple margin. For garden and pot culture.

Albus Grandiflorus. Beautiful white variety for the house, winter blooming.

Roseus Grandiflorus. Large pink flowers. House plant. Price 5 cts. per pkt.; any 6 pkts. for 25 cts.

HONESTY. See Lunaria.

HORDEUM JUBATUM. Ornamental Grass. Bushy heads. Used for bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

IPOMOEA JAPONICA. Japanese Hop. Annual. A summer rapid Climber that in 3 or 4 weeks attains a growth of 20 to 30 ft., with a luxuriant, attractive, variegated foliage that densely covers a veranda, porch or trellis in short time. Heat, drought or insects do not bother it. 5c.

IPOMOEA of All Sorts

A very rapid growing Annual Climber similar to Morning Glories except that many of the flowers remain open all day as well as night. Attains a length of from 30 to 50 feet, and covers walls, trellises, porches, verandas, out buildings and stumps with a heavy, picturesque growth. The flowers are borne in great profusion, are large, of all colors, and of a wax-like appearance. Soak the seeds in warm water over night.

Two Lovely New Ipomeas. Heavenly Blue and Double White Tassel, both described on page 117.

Moon Vine. Pure white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; sweetly fragrant. The true Moon flower, open all night and all through dark, gloomy days making a very attractive addition to the garden.

HEDERACEA OR IVY-LEAVED IPOMEAS, in the following separate colors:

Intense Blue **Sky Blue** **Grandiflora Alba.** Lovely, white flower

Striped Leaved. Wonderfully interesting, pretty. **Choice Mixture of Hederacea** or Ivy Leaved Ipomeas

Rubra-Cerulea. Heavenly blue tinged crimson. Early flowering.

Bona Nox. The Evening Glory, with large, fragrant, violet flowers, opening in the evening.

Giant Pink Hybrid. One of the newer, improved varieties, the flowers very large, and of a soft, lilac-pink, produced in great numbers.

Setosa. (The Brazilian Morning Glory) The flowers measure 3 inches across, and are of a beautiful rose color, with a light, satiny pink, five-pointed star on each. One of the most effectively colored Ipomeas.

Leari. An Annual climbing variety for growing in the greenhouse, or where there is heat. Flowers dark blue and very prominent.

Hubert. An especially fine mixture with attractive foliage.

Limbata Elegantissima. Violet flowers with white edges.

Mexicana Grandiflora. The black seeded, sweetly scented Moon Flower, pure white and 5 to 6 in. across.

Quamoclit Hybrida. The most beautiful and brilliant Annual climber, a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, Fern-like foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular, cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer until frost. The flowers measure around 1½ inches in diameter and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each.

Choice Mixture. Of all varieties, colors and sizes. All 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.

IMMORTELLE. See Xeranthemum.

IMPATIENS, Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam. A perfectly charming plant, grows quickly, produces innumerable bright, waxy-looking flowers continuously. Though generally grown in the house or greenhouse, they make delightful summer beds, in rich, moist, porous soil, where they can be shaded somewhat from the hot, mid-day sun. Sow seed in the house or greenhouse, the little plants to be transplanted 1½ ins. apart, and allowed to attain a growth of 6 or 8 ins. for setting out when the weather is nice and warm. Handle seedlings very carefully as they are quite brittle.

Sultanii. The flowers are rosy scarlet, about 1 inch across.

Holstii Hybrids. Make a strong, bushy plant, about 2 ft. high, the flowers in all colors. Do not forget that outdoors the Impatiens is an Annual, but potted in the house or greenhouse, they flower all the year round.

Balfouri. White, the lower petals carmine-rose. Very fine.

Rozel. White Queen. New and very fine; snow-white and extra large. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.; three pkts. for 25 cts.

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INDIAN MALLOW. See Abutilon.

INDIAN PINK. See Dianthus.

INULA Glandulosa. Perennial. Hardy plant that thrives almost anywhere. Makes a showy clump from 3 to 5 ft. high, with broad orange-yellow flowers. Blooms in June. Pkt 5 cts.

IVY. See *Linaria Cymbalaria*.

JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

JAPANESE MAIZE. See *Zea*.

JERUSALEM CHERRY. See *Solanum*.

JOB'S TEARS. See *Coix Lachrymae*.

KAULFUSSIA *Ameloides*. Beautiful little Annual about a foot high, each plant stooling out and forming a neat clump. The attractive flowers borne on a stout stem, fine for cutting, and are of all colors. Sow seed in boxes in the house early in spring and set out when warm, eight inches apart.

Dark Blue

Rose

Mixed

Each, 5 cts. per pkt.; 9 pkts. 25 cts.

KENILWORTH IVY. See *Linaria Cymbalaria*.

KOCHIA *Trichophylla*. Summer or Mock Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush. A unique and most effective Annual decorative plant, in habit resembling a compact Evergreen Shrub. It grows a little over 2 ft. in height, is pyramidal in shape, with light grass-green, feathery foliage, which changes as the summer advances to a rich crimson. It is hardy and grows very rapidly, flourishing on any soil. Sow the seed in the house or greenhouse and pot the little seedlings off separately, and either bed out, when the weather is fit, or plunge the pots right into the ground where they are to grow. Effective when planted among flowers, such as Geraniums, Petunias, etc., and useful for the center of a bed, or for forming part of a decorative scheme. We have seen *Kochia* growing splendidly along the New Jersey seashore, in the sand, where so few flowering plants succeed. Used as a showy Hedge plant during summer. Pkt 5 cts.

KUDZU VINE. See *Thunbergiana*.

IRIS. Often popularly known as *Fleur de Lys*, and *Flag*. It is impossible to put into cold type a fitting description of the *Iris*, its colors are so manifold, so wonderfully beautiful, the purposes for which it is desirable so many and varied, and it is adapted to so many different conditions; drought and excessive moisture are equally enjoyed by it. Any one can grow *Iris*, anywhere, and it is perfectly hardy. The *Iris* has always been popular but its growth is extending so tremendously that it will not be very long before it will be as universal in American home gardens as the *Pansy* and *Aster*.

Iris is generally purchased in the form of roots, but some varieties are easily grown at home, from seed, and we shall list the 3 varieties that are best adapted for this purpose. Of course it takes longer to have flowers from seed, but it is a very economical way to establish masses of *Iris*. Sow the seeds in either spring or autumn, outdoors, about 2 in. deep and transplant them in August or September, not later because the roots must become established before freezing. Protect them a little the first year when the plants are small but it is never necessary afterwards.

Germanica, or Liberty Iris. More easily grown and requires less care than any other variety; is the hardiest, thrives under any condition you can think of, increases more rapidly so that roots have to be split up every third year after first year of blooming, and the flowers are so wonderfully handsome and varied in color.

Pumila Hybrids. These are the dwarf growing *Germanica* or *Liberty Iris*. They are the earliest to bloom, usually in April, producing large yellow and blue flowers as a rule. The plants are only from 6 to 8 inches in height.

Kaempferi, or Japanese Iris. The flowers differ somewhat in form, the standards are flat instead of upright as with *German Iris*, and some of them have 6 petals and others 3 petals, but the flowers are very large. The *Japanese Iris* likes plenty of water when in bloom but not at any other time. They are also later blooming than other varieties, from the middle of June to the end of July, and their range of colors is wonderful. Our seed is from choice assortment.

All three are 5 cents per packet.

LANTANA. Bedding and Window. The flowers are in clusters, of delicate, velvety texture, and in a variety of most effective colors, reds, yellows, oranges, mahogany, lavender, white and most effective combinations of shades. Does well bedded out in summer in a warm place, in sandy soil, and as a pot plant for winter blooming in the house. *Lantanas* have no competitors. Those who have grown *Lantanas* would not give their place to any other plant. In the South it is one of the finest shrubs, and we recommend it for the South for bedding for winter blooming. In California the tall growing *Lantanas* flourish so extravagantly that they are used for hedge purposes, with wonderful attractiveness.

Choice Mixture of Dwarf, or Trailing Varieties.

Tall Hybrids. Mixed colors.

Each, Pkt 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS, or Everlasting Pea. *Lathyrus Latifolius*, or *Perennial Pea*, is, to our mind, one of the most exquisitely beautiful and useful of all hardy, blooming climbers. When once planted it lasts for years, and should not be disturbed as the plants do not take kindly to being shifted. Any sort of soil, in any location, it is all the same to *Lathyrus*. The vines themselves are attractive and grow quickly; while the flowers are exactly the same form as *Sweet Peas*, borne on the same sort of stalks. They are not so large as *Sweet Peas*, and have no odor, but are equally effective cut flowers. We grow seed, and it is very fine. In separate colors as follows:

White

Red

Pink

Mixture. Of all three colors

Each, 5 cents per packet; or 30 cents ½ ounce; 50 cents an ounce.



LOBELIA



LANTANA

or greenhouse, in the spring or fall and set outdoors. **White** **Red** **Mixed**
Arborea Variegata. Tree Mallow. The Perennial form. Very ornamental; leaves mottled yellow and white
 height 4 feet. Each Lavatera 5 cents per packet.

LAVANDULA. **Lavender.** A hardy, shrubby, ornamental Perennial, bearing spikes of very fragrant, blue colored flowers. Height about 1½ ft. Sow out doors, in spring, in light soil. Packet 5 cents

LEPTOSYNE Stillmannii. Annual. Pretty dwarf plant that produces a large yellow flower somewhat like a Calliopsis. Sow seed in the house early, and set the plants out 6 in. apart in a warm, sunny bed of light soil. In the South the plants will winter safely and bloom several years. Also used for winter blooming in the house, when yellow flowers are scarce. Pkt 5 cts

LADY SLIPPER. See Balsam.



MARIGOLD

LEUCANTHEMUM, or Shasta Daisy

The flowers are pure white with a yellow disc, borne on long, stiff stalks, prized for bouquets and corsage wear. They bloom all summer and late into the fall when frost has cut down everything else. Start the seed early in the spring, or in the fall. Succeeds in any soil.

Grandiflora. The large, Ox eye Daisy. The flowers are lovely white.
Chrysanthemum Maximum. The great, large, white flowered Perennial Marguerite, from selected stock. Especially fine for cutting.
Maximum Hybridum. The Shasta Daisy, or Spring Marguerite. Flowers on long stalks, fine for cutting.

A Fine Mixture. Of the large-flowering class.

Californica. A creamy yellow Shasta Daisy.

Alaska Daisy. An especially fine, superb white flower in great abundance. All 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

LINARIA. Annual and Perennial. The Annual varieties of Linaria should be more generally grown. They are of the easiest culture, grow a foot high, bearing spikes of charming flowers like Snapdragon, in a great variety of colors.

Bipartita Splendida. Dark purple with a light purple throat.

Reticulata Aurea-Purpurea. Golden yellow and purple, or brownish red; very showy, 3 ft. high.

Alpina. A very dwarf Annual, or Perennial, according to location, with a lovely blue flower.

Striped Mixed. A mixture of the striped leaved varieties.

Dalmatica. A Perennial variety, about 3 ft. tall; the flowers yellow and fine for cutting.

Moroccana Hybrida Excelsior. A superior mixture of the very finest and newest Annual varieties, including purple, white and carmine colors.

Choice Mixture. Of the Annual varieties.

Macedonica. Hardy Perennial variety, 2 ft. high; bears long spikes of golden yellow flowers. Showy and desirable. Does well in any garden, and is so different from most plants. Fine home grown seed.

CYMBALARIA, Kenilworth Ivy. A most charming and neat trailing plant for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. Especially desirable for shady windows or shady nooks outdoors. The foliage is slightly tinted bronze; flowers are lilac shades, freely produced.

LINUM. Flax. Annual. Easily grown, 1 ft. high and branching, bears pretty flowers, very effective in beds. If protected in winter will be Perennial. Or if sown in pots in summer, and plunged in borders, then taken in the house before frost, it will bloom in a sunny window during October and November.

Grandiflorum Rubrum. Scarlet Flax.

Ussitissimum. A very lovely blue.

Grandiflorum Blue.

Grandiflorum Rosea. Pink flowering

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perene. Blue, or Blue Flax.

Special Mixture of Perennial sorts.

All 5 cents a packet; or 6 packets for 25 cents.

LOBELIA, Annual and Perennial

The Compact varieties of Lobelia are very charming, and are from 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom, splendid for edgings, beds and ribbon-gardening. Also fine for pots for winter-blooming, and the Trailing sorts are excellent for hanging-baskets and window boxes. Plants are covered with star-like flowers all season. Very attractive and desirable. The Perennial sorts are grown in pots, and as single specimens in beds for summer decoration.

COMPACT SORTS.

Oculata. Pretty red flowers with eye.

Beauty of Moray. A rich blue with white eye.

Oculata. Eyed sorts.

Celestial. New. Beautiful, clear, heavenly blue.

Golden Queen. Golden bell-shaped variety; dark blue.

Blue Blrd. A wonderful new Lobelia superior to any compact variety heretofore offered. Described on page 117.

Duplex Rosea. A lovely pink; flowers fairly double with white eye.

Rich Oxford Blue. Purple with white eye. One of finest dwarf compact varieties.

Pumila Oxonia. Fine dwarf, Oxford blue with white eye. Fine mixture of the Trailing sorts.

Choice Mixed. All colors and compact sorts.

Snowball. White. Very fine, large, pure white flowers.

Kermesina. Crimson.

Crystal Palace. Dark Blue, seeds saved from special plants.

White Lady. Pure white; very fine.

Pumila Nigrescens. Dark foliage and deep blue flowers.

Royal Purple. Very deep blue with large white eye.

Perene. Blue, or Blue Flax.

Special Mixture of Perennial sorts.

LOW TRAILING SORTS. Especially used for baskets and boxes. Drooping in habit rather than trailing. Also nice for bedding. As a matter of fact all the dwarf Lobelias are more or less trailing in growth.

Speciosa Superba. Intense blue. Choice.

White. Very pretty

Royal Purple. Improved. Especially fine.

Mixed. All colors and kinds of trailing.

TALL ERECT VARIETIES.

White.

Pink.

Ramosa. Tall Sorts. About 10 inches, with large flowers in these separate colors.

Blue.

Mixed. All colors.

TENNOR. Upright, 15 inches, bearing very large flowers of a rich Cobalt blue with white eye; For potting.

All Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

Amanda. Rosy lilac changing to deep amaranth. **Hybrids Mixed.** Large-flowering of all colors.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Perennial. This is the Perennial variety of Lobelia. It grows from 2 to 4 feet high and bears spikes of brilliant red flowers. For permanent beds and borders this Lobelia has no superior. Does well in shady places.

Sylphidilla. The "great" Lobelia. Its leaves are very long and thin, and flowers nearly 1 in. long, light blue in color. Succeeds best on low ground.

Special Mixture of Perennial varieties.

All Lobelias 5 cts per pkt; any 6 for 25 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See Amaranthus.

LUNARIA. Honesty. Biennial. Grown and admired chiefly on account of its beautiful and curious silvery seed pods which can be dried for a winter ornament. The flowers are showy, grown in panicles, and are fragrant. Home grown seed; sow it early and it will bloom the first season.

Purple and Crimson. Separately, Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Includes Purple, Red, White, Striped Pkt 5 cts

LUPINUS Lupin. The annual varieties are easily grown, two feet high, bearing freely in six weeks long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in various showy colors. For beds, borders and cutting. Do best where it is a little shady. Sow where they are to remain and thin to eight inches each way. Blooms a month. Good idea to make two sowings a month apart. Makes a perfectly gorgeous display in large beds and is one of our most useful garden flowers. Height 2 to 3 ft.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Hartwegii. Albus, Fine White.

Hartwegii Superbus. Rosy Purple and White.

Roseus. Deep Pink.

Hybridus Nigrescens. Finest dark flowering variety.

Dunnett's Atrovioleaceus. A very dark violet.

Hartwegii. Nigrescens, Showy, a rich, deep blue.

Hartwegii. Choice Mixture.

Menziesii Sulphureus. Branching, 1½ ft. high, with bright yellow flowers on long stems.

Choice Mixture of Annual varieties.

THE PERENNIAL LUPINS.

Arboreus, Snow Queen. The Tree Lupin, 3 to 4 ft., even 6 ft., in height, bearing long spikes of pure white flowers. Desirable for large borders.

Yellow Boy. The newest Tree Lupin, with striking yellow flowers.

THE POLYPHYLLUS PERENNIAL LUPINS.

A race of Lupins that gives an abundance of long spikes of delicately scented flowers the first year.

White Dark Pink Blue Carmine Mixed Sold Separately

Moerheimi. New white and rose, blooming nearly all the summer; rather dwarf.

Excelstor. A new and very choice mixture of splendid, assorted colors.

Lavender Queen. New and very handsome; flowers Lavender tinted Rose.

Douglasii. A cross between the Annual and Perennial varieties, 3 ft. in height, with long spikes of bloom, 1 ft. high, in various shades of purple, rosy purple and blue. If sown in early spring will flower the same year.

Choice Mixture of all Perennial varieties.

All 5 cts per pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts. excepting Lavender Queen, which is 10 cts per pkt. or with four 5c. pkts for 25 cts.

LYCHNIS. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, Ragged Robin, Lamp Flower, etc. Perennial. One of the showiest, brightest hardy Perennials for massing in beds and borders. All the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, in any location. Probably no flower has more common names, testifying to its popularity. We have mentioned two or three but another is Rose Campion and there are still others. The plant grows about a foot high and blooms during June generally; will bloom the first year if seed is planted quite early.

Viscaria Splendens. Double; red over a dense tuft of evergreen foliage; fragrant and very attractive.

Chalcedonica. 2 to 3 ft. in height, with heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, in June and July.

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. The same plant but the flowers are a very pretty salmon-pink.

White. The flowers are pure, snowy white.

Alpina. A very dwarf form, the flowers are a deep rosy pink.

Haageana Hybrida. A fine strain of large flowering varieties in splendidly assorted colors.

All 5 cents per pkt; any 6 for 25 cents.

MADEIRA. or Mignonette Vine. Boussingaultia Baselloides. Perennial in the South, and also in the North if well protected. Is a handsome, quick-growing vine with dense, fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green color. Flowers are numerous, feathery, white, in racemes, and very fragrant. Has no enemies and quickly covers a porch. It does best in a warm, sheltered, sunny location. Pkt 5 cts.

MANDEVILLEA Suaveoleus. Annual Vine. A very beautiful, deciduous vine, hardy in South. Flowers large, white and sweet-scented. Pkt 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS. Annual and Perennial. The dear little "Forget-me-not", known to everyone. Blue. Most of the Myosotis will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. If sown in July or August, in shaded frames, fine plants will be obtained for spring blooming. A charming, low-growing plant that prefers a moist, shady situation; free flowering and desirable for setting with other early, spring blooming plants, like Arabis, Alyssum, Daisies, etc. All the varieties we offer are Alpestris except Ruth Fisher and Obligata Perfecta.

Alpestris. white. Self-seeding.

Stricta Grandiflora. Blue. Erect.

Stricta White Gem. Erect.

Obligata Perfecta. Finest for winter blooming. 10c.

Royal Blue. Intense, rich, dark or indigo blue; long stalks.

Stricta Pink Gem. upstanding.

Ruth Fisher Dwarf. extra large flowers.

Mixed. All sorts.

All except Obligata 5 cts; six pkts for 25 cts; any five pkts including Obligata. 25 cts.



MYOSOTIS

MALLOPE. Mallow. Annual. A handsome plant suitable for beds and borders. The flowers are large, formed like a Hollyhock, and very showy.

White

Red

Pink

Mixed

Each separately, 5 cts per pkt.

MALVA. Annual and Perennial. Easily cultivated, showy and interesting member of the Mallow family.

Malva Crispa. or curled Malva. A handsome Annual variety growing about 5 ft. in height, with ruffled, curled leaves that keep their green color until winter. Makes a good temporary hedge. The flowers are Hollyhock-shaped in various colors, as big as a silver dollar.

Malva Moschata. Musk Mallow. The Perennial variety. Beautiful and free blooming, the foliage deeply lobed and very handsome: the flowers large, silky and satiny in texture, and like a Hollyhock in form and size. Blooms the first season if sown early. Height 2 ft. in two colors.

Rosy Pink

White

Mixed

All Malvas 5 cents each per packet; 6 packets for 25 cents.

MARIGOLDS, Annual.

Marigolds are everybody's flower, bringing sunshine and cheer with their bright, brilliant, wonderful masses of color, with us all summer long, and nothing takes their place, and no garden is complete without a good lot of them. They grow easily in sand or loam, but do best in a light soil with full exposure to the sun. The African varieties, as a whole, are tall and suitable for large beds and mixed borders; the French sorts are not so tall as a class, in growth; desirable for bedding and pot culture, and cut flowers.

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

ORANGE PRINCE. A wonderful, new, medium tall Marigold. Described fully on page 120.

Double Tall Orange. Very desirable.

" Tall Lemon-yellow. Delightful light shades.

" Prize strain. Very large and perfect flowers.

Mixed. All shades of the tall, double African sorts.

DWARF Double Orange. The dark colored.

" Lemon-yellow. The lighter shades.

Mixed. All shades of the Dwarf African Doubles.

" Both Tall and Dwarf African Doubles

FRENCH SORTS, DOUBLE.

Tall. Tall, rich orange.

" Gold Striped. Golden yellow with brown stripe.

" Aurea. Light yellow.

" Brown mixed.

" French mixed. All shades and markings.

Dwarf Gold Striped

" Gold Edged.

Mixed Tall and Dwarf French sorts.

FRENCH PIGMY.

Double Golden Ball. New, very fine.

Mixed. All sorts and colors.

Legion of Honor. Golden yellow with large purple blotch. Single flowers.

Double Garden. All sorts mixed.

French Double Dwarf. Very double flowers striped gold and brown.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. One of the most effective border and edging plants you can imagine. 10 to 12 inches high and literally covered all summer long with densely double, rich yellow, globular-shaped flowers. This is our favorite and we grew a splendid lot of seed this past season. You certainly will be well satisfied if you plant a bed.

All Marigolds 5 cts per pkt; any six for 25 cts.



NASTURTIIUMS

King Theodore. Rich, deep red; dark foliage.
Prince Henry. Bright yellow marbled scarlet.
Scheuermannii. Yellow, spotted bronze red.
Twilight. Brilliant yellow marbled salmon rose.
Variegated Leaved. All colors

Lobb's Tall, or Climbing Varieties

Ash Gray. Pale primrose-yellow, almost white.
Bright Yellow. Purple stained.
Cardinal. Dark scarlet, showy.
Emma Elida. Golden orange with scarlet; lacinated.
Giant of Battles. Yellow, red marking.
Ivy Leaved. Bright scarlet.
Napoleon III. Golden yellow, brown spotted.
Variegated Leaved. Splendid.
Yellowish White. With purple stain, fine.
Princess Victoria Louise. Cream-white, orange-scarlet blotches; calyx and spur; orange-red.

Mixed. Splendid mixture of all Lobb's colors, including the stained, blotched and spotted varieties.

NASTURTIIUMS

Bedding and Climbing

Nothing surpasses Nasturtiums in gorgeous display of color, showy markings, duration of bloom and ease of culture. All they require is a reasonably good soil, well drained, in a sunny location, and they will repay you with their wonderful flowers from within a few weeks until frost cuts them down. Our seed is carefully selected and the varieties are those we consider best and most distinct. The Tom Thumb, or Dwarf, sorts are especially nice for borders and window boxes. The Tall, Climbing sorts need some support, and are fine to cover rocks or unsightly objects.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Edward Otto. Rich bronze.
Orange Striped. Gorgeous.
Bronze. Deep and rich.
Atropurpureum. Intense purple.
Chameleon Coquette. Different colors on same plant.
Dunnett's Orange. Orange, crimson blotch.
Jupiter. Large, brilliant yellow.
Bright Rose. Very lovely.

Pearl. Moonlight. Creamy white.
Shillingii. Yellow spotted maroon.
Scarlet. Glowing vermilion.
Von Moltke. Bluish rose.
Majus. Tall mixed, all sorts

Climbing Varieties

Black Prince. Purplish crimson; dark foliage.
Brilliant. Orange vermilion.
Chestnut Brown. Effective.
Firefly. Deep orange, spotted and flushed blood red.
Golden Queen. Brilliant yellow.
King of the Blacks. Black-brown.
Spitfire. Brilliant, bright scarlet.
Virehod. Deep ruby-rose.

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums

Aurora. Chrome yellow blotched crimson.

Beauty. Scarlet blotched canary.

Brilliant. Bright scarlet.

Chameleon. Various colors on the same plant.

Cloth of Gold. Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted maroon.

David Burpee. New, waxy foliage.

Empress of India. Fiery crimson.

Mixed. All sorts, colors and markings.

All Nasturtiums 5 cts per packet; any six packets for 25 cts; oz of Named sorts 18 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts; Mixtures, oz 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts; lb \$1.25, all postpaid.

Golden King. Beautiful yellow.

Ivy Leaved. Mixed.

King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet, dark leaved.

Pearl, or Moonlight. Creamy white.

Regelianum. Purplish-violet.

Ruby King. A peculiar blue, tinted red.

Vesuvius. Rich salmon-rose; very fine.

Madam Gunter Hybrid.

MARVEL OF PERU. See Mirabilis.

MATRICARIA. Feverfew. Excellent and profusely blooming Annual. Easily grown, a source of great pleasure. It is a "relation" of the Chrysanthemum, and has its advantages as a cut flower. Sow seed in spring or fall, and give each plant 8 inches of space each way. They endure much frost. Used for borders, planting among shrubbery, and for cemeteries. Cut freely to prevent seeding, and the blooming season is lengthened.

Carpensis Alba Plena. Double White Feverfew. Free flowering, with double, pure white flowers all season. Fine for bedding or pot culture. 18 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Ball. Double yellow flowers. A compact plant, exceptionally fine for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. See Kochia.

MIGNONETTE. Reseda Odorata. Indispensable in every garden on account of its intense and wonderful fragrance. As a matter of interest, the least prepossessing varieties in appearance are quite apt to be the most desirable for their greater fragrance. From seed sown in April, and again in July, you will have bloom all summer long and until the plants are killed off by frost, and your garden will be fragrant with the marvelous perfume of this charming Annual. Very easily grown, and prefers a sunny place.

Odorata. The popular and old-fashioned, intensely fragrant variety.

Crimson Giant. A dwarf, compact variety with very large heads of crimson bloom.

Improved Large Flowering Mixture. In choice variety of colors. The seed of this great strain has been saved from special flowers grown for seed.

Golden Queen. Large heads of golden bloom.

THE IMPROVED SACHET VARIETIES.

Golden. Large, lovely heads of bright golden yellow. **White Pearl.** Finest white; heads large, sweetly perfumed. **Coppery Scarlet.** Known as Rubin, a very bright, copper-scarlet; the darkest, deepest colored Mignonette. A dwarf, compact plant, with rich, green foliage.

New Giant Crimson. This is one of the handsomest, on account of its color and large size of the flower-heads.

Pyramidalis Triumph. A giant flowering variety new and very desirable one of the most suitable for cut blooms. A very strong, vigorous grower, with extra long and large spikes of flowers.

Sachet Choice Mixture. Of all the Sachet varieties and colors, including several we do not catalog separately. All Mignonettes 5 cts. per pkt.; any six pkts. for 25 cts.

MIMOSA PUDICA. Sensitive Plant. A curiously interesting Annual, on account of the fact that its ornamental, Fern-like leaves close instantly when touched, but without any injury whatsoever to the plant, and quickly open again. The flower is rather pretty, of a rosy lilac. Pkt 5 cts.

MIMULUS, or Monkey Flower and Musk Plant.

Half-hardy Perennial for potting, greenhouse and moist places. Those who have not seen the wonderful, newly improved varieties of the Mimulus cannot realize how wonderfully beautiful it is. Many of the varieties rival the Orchids in beauty. It is a plant that is particularly attractive potted, or in hanging baskets indoors; but is also available for moist, sandy, sheltered spots in the garden. The blossoms are of grand size, and it is grown easily from seed sown early in spring in the house, the little plants pricked out into shallow boxes to be set out when fully hardened. For pot-growing use a light compost, and keep the seedlings warm and moist.

Moschatus. This is the variety of Mimulus known as the Musk plant.

Cardinalis. A tall plant with orange-scarlet flowers.

Choice Mixture. Embracing many of the recently improved hybrid strains.

All varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.; any three pkts. for 25 cts.

MINA LOBATA. Climber. Annual. Splendid Annual Climber, of rapid growth, reaching eighteen to twenty feet. The blood-red flowers are about one inch across, born in clusters and changing to orange. A profuse bloomer until frost. Showy. Sow the seed in the spring, in pots where it is quite warm, and transplant. Pkt 5 cts.

MIRABILIS--Marvel of Peru, or Four-O'Clock.

One of the old and most charming of all Annuals, producing an abundance of bright, brilliant colored flowers all summer long, opening fully in the late afternoon, and for this reason they have been given the name Four-O'Clock. The plants are about two feet high, and should be set about two feet apart, in a sunny, exposed position for best results. Makes a very showy summer hedge and is one of our most attractive, sweetly fragrant, and showy flowers. Sow the seed in the open ground, in spring, where the plants are to remain, and thin out. In the fall the roots may be dug up to be kept over the winter as one treats Dahlias. By all means grow Mirabilis.

We supply seed in the following colors separately:

White.

Red.

Yellow.

White with Yellow Stripes.

Yellow with Red Stripes.

White with Red Stripes.

Quadricolor. Variegated leaved in all colors.

Sweet Scented White.

Choice Mixture. Of all these tall growing varieties.

Tom Thumb Mixture. An even dwarfier class.

Tom Thumb Stripped Leaved. Mixed colors.

Dwarf Variegated Leaved. In rich mixed colors.

Mirabilis Longiflorum. The sweet-scented purple Four-O'Clock, the flower from which Jockey Club, the perfume above all others which men prefer, is made. **General Mixture** of all varieties, heights and colors.

All 5 cts per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cts

BARCLAYANA. A graceful and elegant climber that will make a growth of about 10 ft. out doors if sown early, but is especially used for baskets, vases, etc. It is a Perennial in greenhouses, and may be lifted and potted in the fall before danger of frost for winter growing in the house. The flowers are of good size, tube-like and very attractive. Sow the seed in the greenhouse, or in a warm, sunny window. In the greenhouse seed may be sown in February and potted off. Sold in separate colors,

Rose

Purple

White

Mixed

Each, 5 cents per packet.

MEDEOLA. See Smilax.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM. Ice plant. Curious plant for pot and baskets that is always interesting to children on account of ice-like protuberances which cover the foliage. Give it a dry, sandy soil and sunny place. Pkt 5 cts.

Wonderful PANSIES, of All Sizes and Colors

Lapark Is Headquarters for the Finest Pansy Seed Grown



See Page 120 for three New Pansies

Roemer's Selected Pansies. Fredrick Roemer, of Quedlinburg, has spent many years of his life developing Pansies, and his seed is very fine. We offer the following as especially desirable. The flowers are all Giant in size, of great substance, and very free flowering, blooms frequently measuring 4 ins. in diameter.

Aureola. A marvelously striking and wonderful mixture. The lower three petals show a light, purplish rose-carmine, or crimson-brown color, each of these three petals marked with a large blotch. The two upper petals are a white, lightish color, in the upper part of which there is a deep, rich, carmine-red margin.

Masterpiece. This is Roemer's latest improved mixture. The enormous flowers are borne on strong stems and the distinctive mark of the Masterpiece flowers is that the petals of the flowers are waved or curled, giving them great substance. The flowers are perfectly round, in the richest combination of colors, each petal distinctly marked with a very large, dark blotch, and most of the flowers margined with a white or light yellow edge.

Giant Fancy. This class of Pansy is an improvement on the Celebrated Cassier Pansies, the ground colors being of all shades, the three lower petals distinctly marked with a large blotch. A very fine mixture that makes a wonderfully attractive bed.

Spotted Varieties. A mixture made up from seed of all of Roemer's wonderful and finest Giant Flowering Pansies, that are famous the world over.

Prize Mixed. A mixture made up from all the Roemer's Giant Flowering Sorts.

Giant Trimardeaus in Separate Colors. The Trimardeaus are a well known class of Pansies that have been brought to great perfection in Europe by the leading Pansy Seed Growers of the world, the name Trimardeau being a synonym for giant size blooms.

Goliath Golden Queen. A very large, deep, golden yellow Pansy with an ebony-black eye.

Light Blue.

Dark Blue.

Orange. A very exceptional and attractive color.

Lord Beaconsfield. A deep purple-violet shading off in top petals to a whitish hue.

Madame Perret. Shades of dark wine pink and red, with white and yellowish white margin.

Brilliant. The red Pansy. Very showy and desirable.

Violet. A true violet bordered or edged with white. Sweetly pretty.

Yellow.

White, with dark eye.

Candidissima, or Giant Snowflake. Very fine, pure white.

White, with dark eye.

White, with dark eye.

White, with dark eye.

White, with dark eye.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given. Page 100

Faust, or King of the Blacks. The darkest, blackest of all Pansies.

All about 12 in. diam. or 10 cts. per pkt. or any three pkts for 25 cts. any seven pkts for 50 cts.

A Very Nice Mixture. Of the usual size and colored Pansies, but better and more desirable seed than usually obtained at low price, because we make up the mixture ourselves and include some seed of the high priced, giant flowering, unusually colored flowers.
5 cts a pkt; 1 oz of this seed \$2 00

MONARDA *Fistulosa*. Bergamont. Perennial. Showy Perennial from two to three feet, doing well in any soil or position, with an aromatic foliage, and rich, deep purple flowers during July and August. Pkt 5 cents

MONKEY FLOWER. See *Mimulus*.

MOURNING BRIDE. See *Scabious*.

MORNING GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MUSK PLANT. See *Mimulus*.

NEMESIA. Annual. Does best in a cool spot. One foot. If seed is sown in autumn, *Nemesia* makes one of the most beautiful pot plants for house blooming in early spring. Those who are not familiar with the improved strains of *Nemesia* will be charmed with the larger flowers in wonderful colors, that bloom so quickly from seed. Sow indoors early and transplant outdoors in May where it is to remain.

Suttonii Compacta Orange Prince. Rich, beautiful yellowish orange

Dwarf White. A lovely pure white flower

Blue Gem. Beautiful Forget-me-not blue.

Strumosa Suttonii. Improved. Large flowers Sold in separate colors:

orange scarlet, white, mixed.

Dwarf Triumph. New Splendid mixed colors including orange, crimson

pink, white and yellow. Very dwarf.

Dwarf Compact Hybrids. A very special mixture in a great variety of new and improved colors. The plants are of compact bushy habit, 9 ins. in height, and unusually free flowering

All 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

DOUBLE PETUNIA

Mixed. All colors.

NICANDRA PHYSALOIDES. Annual. "Shoo-fly Plant". It is said to keep flies

away from the place where it is growing, or from the room in which bunches are used for decoration. It grows about 5 ft. high, is rather attractive in the garden, with large, pretty, bell-shaped flowers in blue and white, in the autumn, followed by a balloon-shaped seed pod. Pkt 5 cts.

LOVELY PETUNIAS

The most pleasing of all the Annuals, frequently called the "Poor Man's Flower", but to our way of thinking would be more appropriately named "Everybody's Flower" because it is found in all gardens, gives pleasure to all ages and all classes, and succeeds anywhere, with the least possible attention. Just give it a sunny location and it can be depended upon to furnish gorgeous bloom in abundance from early summer until late autumn, growing from 1 ft. to 18 inches in height, and producing single or double flowers in most exquisite shades. The *Petunia* is adaptable with equal success for beds, borders, or window boxes and baskets. In recent years new and wonderful strains have been added, bearing magnificently large flowers, ruffled or fringed. Start the seed in March or April, in a box in a sunny window, in the greenhouse or in a hotbed. When ready set the plants out a foot apart each way. Do not throw out the weaker seedlings as they often bear the finest, double flowers. In sheltered positions the *Petunia* sometimes seeds itself and comes up the following year. Our *Petunia* seed is very fine, grown for us at Lapark, in California and in France, and is fresh, and tested for germination.

For several New *Petunias* and very beautiful strains look among our floral novelties on pages 117 and 118.

TALL GROWING VARIETIES.

General Dodd. Rich, dark purple; of a spreading habit.

Grandiflora Giant Double Flowering. In all colors. very fine strain of prize *Petunias*.

Grandiflora Fimbriata. Magnificent, great flowers in splendid colors, mixed; handsomely fringed.

Grandiflora Superbissima. Choicest mixture of the grandest strains of the Giant Flowering *Petunias*, beautifully veined in the throats. Pkt 20 cts.

Lavender Shades. Fine, large flowers in the various attractive lavender-purple shades.

Choicest Mixture. Of Giant Flowering *Petunias*, including Fringed, Ruffled, Striped and Blotched, double and single. Pkt. 10 cts.

NANA COMPACTA, OR DWARF VARIETIES

Snowball. Pure white; plant very compact. **Erfordia.** Bright rose. Very lovely.

Adonis. Flery carmine with white throat. Very showy, free blooming and compact. A choice variety for pots.

Rosy Morn. Bright, rosy pink with white throat. A very charming combination.

Feltham Beauty. Great variety of color ranging from white to deepest rose. 1 ft. high. Some double. Pkt 15c

Norma. Blue with white star. A very showy flower, only about 8 in. in height and unusually handsome.

Nana Compacta Multiflora. A choice mixture in color and markings of the varieties that do not grow to a height exceeding 8 inches.

Complete Mixture. All sorts and colors of bedding *Petunias*, tall and dwarf flowering, single and double.

All *Petunias* are 5 cts per pkt.; 6 pkts for 25 cts, except where otherwise marked.



SINGLE PETUNIA

PLATYCODON. Wahlbergia. Perennial. This plant is one of the finest and most interesting of Perennials. Grows easily from seed, is about 2½ to 3 feet high, with Campanula-like flowers over 2 inches across, in blue and white, on slender stems, all summer. Seed sown in April will bloom in August. Sow in fall for early spring flowering.

Single Blue.

Double Blue.

Special Mixture of all sorts, colors and heights.

Single White.

Double Blue.

Single Mixed.

Large Flowering Single and Double Mixture. Each, 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cts.

Double White.

POPPIES of All Sorts

For brilliancy of color, variety of form and peculiar paper-like texture of the bloom, nothing compares with the Poppy family. Seed of Perennial Poppies should be sown thinly, in patches, rows or beds, in May or June to bloom the following spring. If you will take the trouble to keep the seedpods cut off, the period of blooming will extend considerably. Poppies make very attractive cut flowers, but for this purpose should be picked very early in the morning before opening.

SINGLE FLOWERING ANNUAL VARIETIES

Glaucum, The Tulip Poppy. Pure, solid scarlet like a Van Thol Tulip. A foot in height.

Danebrog. Or Danish Flag. Beautiful, scarlet flowers, with large white blotch on each petal resembling the flag of Denmark.

Mephisto. A fine scarlet Poppy with dark spots.

Mephisto Rose. Very pretty deep pink instead of scarlet.

Mephisto Tall. Red and purple blotched.

Admiral. White with a broad, brilliant scarlet band very rich and effective.

Umbrosium. The Caucasian Poppy. Single flowers, vermilion with a black spot on each petal.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. A very lovely class of Poppies, the flowers of silky texture, in colors from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, many of them beautifully striped and edged. Particularly nice for cutting.

Snowy White Shirley. Carmine-Red. Handsome.

Salmon Shades. A peculiarly inviting color among the Shirleys.

Fine Mixture. Of all single Annual Flowering Poppies.

DOUBLE FLOWERING ANNUAL VARIETIES

There are several classes of Double Flowering Poppies, and we list the most popular and desirable.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED

Tall growing. Many of the flowers finely fringed; plant about 2 ft. in height. We sell the seeds in separate colors as listed:

Current Red.

Mauve Rose. Sweet

White, with lilac sheen.

Vermillion. Red.

Plum Violet. Very rich.

Heliotrope. Unusual.

Cherry. Red.

Fringed White. Shaded.

White.

Cream Yellow.

Fringed Mixed. All colors beautifully fringed.

Mixed. All tall Carnation-flowered Poppies.

DWARF DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED

White. Fringed edges.

Rose. Fringed.

Blechn. Carmine-rose.

Lilac. Wonderfully pretty.

Scarlet. Vivid Poppy.

White. Red edged.

Mixed. All colors, shades and markings.

Special Mixture. Tall and Dwarf varieties.

PAEONY-FLOWERED POPPIES

Tall, Double, Broad-petaled Varieties

Cardinal Red.

Lilac. A delicate light shade

Pale Lilac rose.

Striped red and white. Swell.

Cochineal Red with white blotch.

Dark Modore. Very rich. One of the best.

Violet. Rich Pansy violet.

Maw Gray.

Deep Purple.

White. Wonderful papery texture.

Cochineal Red with purple blotch.

Mixed. All the Tall Paeony-flowered varieties and colors.

DOUBLE DWARF PAEONY FLOWERED

White. With red edge

Deep Purple, with red top.

Mauve and Carmine, on a white ground

Extra Special Mixture. Both Tall and Dwarf Paeony Flowered Poppies in all colors.

FRENCH RANUNCULUS FLOWERED POPPIES.

Known sometimes as African Rose. A very attractive class of Poppies, with thin, paper-like petals.

Scarlet. Brilliant, flaming

Salmon Red.

Scarlet. with white edge

Special Mixed. All colors.

Slate Grey Ground.

Pure White.

Dark Red with white eye.

Rose.

Chinese Double Dwarf Poppies. A very double globe-shaped flower, with slender, wavy petals:

Slate Gray

Bright Red

Bright Rose

White

Choice Mixed.

Morselli Mikado. Japanese Poppy. White Striped Scarlet; Very double; finely fringed; petals curved.

Double Soumiferum. Fl. Pl. Fimbriata Alba. A handsome double white flower deeply fringed.

Morselli Mixed. Choice mixture

Double Hybrids. A superb mixture of cardinal-red, intensely double, Annual flowers.

Double Hybrids. A superb mixture of brilliant scarlet intensely double Annual flowers.

Double Umbrosium. Like the Single Umbrosium, but the flowers are very double.

A Superb Mixture. Of all Annual flowering Varieties.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

The most strikingly brilliant of all the Early Flowering Perennials. Some of the varieties have wonderfully attractive foliage, while the flowers are on strong, wiry stalks 3 and 4 ft. in height, the petals of a paper-like appearance and many of the blooms 4 and 6 ins. and more across. Those who once grow Oriental Poppies would rather have no Perennial garden at all than be without them. When they have finished flowering they die down and do not interfere at all

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with later blooming plants or shrubbery. We prefer to sow the seed of the Perennial varieties in July or August and here in Pennsylvania give them no winter protection.

Iceland Poppy. Papaver—Nudicale. This beautiful Poppy will bloom the first season if sown early in the spring. Its delicate form and bright colors make it a most desirable border plant and exquisite for cutting. About 1 ft. in height. Flowers double and single. We offer the seed in separate colors or mixed.

Yellow **White** **Double** **Sorts Mixed.** **Single Varieties Mixed.**

Orange-Scarlet **Double** and **Single** Combined in fine Mixture.

Oriental Papaver. Poppies. The most gorgeously beautiful of all the Poppies. This is the variety that bears the giant poppies on great, tall stalks, and has such effective foliage.

Beauty of Livermore. Fine, large, crimson flowers with black blotches.

Queen Alexandra. Rose-salmon with crimson blotches. A very distinct and admirable combination of colors.

Princess Victoria Louise. A very fine bright salmon flower.

Lapark Giant Hybrids. A superb mixture saved from our choicest specimens of Oriental Poppies.

Papaver Pileosum. A showy, buff-yellow, hardy Poppy that is very prolific in bloom. The plant is about 2 ft. tall.

Prize Mixture. Of all the different varieties of Perennial Poppies.

All Poppies are 5 cents per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cents; any thirteen pkts for 50 cents.

POPPY MALLOW. See Callirhoe.

POINCIANA GILLESII. Bird of Paradise. A very beautiful shrub from South America, growing about 2 ft. high, with small leaflets and orange-yellow flowers, in the summer, about 2 in. across, succeeded by long pods. Quite handsome in house or greenhouse in the North or outdoors in the South. Pkt 5 cts.

Large Flowering PORTULACA--Sun Plant

Annual. One of the finest hardy Annuals, is a mass of brilliant color all summer long. Does well in any sandy soil, but best in a rather rich soil, sandy or loamy, in a sunny location. Fine for massing in beds, for edgings or rock work, or for sowing broadcast over a sunny slope. Before sowing mix the seed with about three or four times its bulk of sand or dry soil. Height 6 inches. Sow the seed in a warm border about the end of April, or in pans or boxes in the house, or hotbed in the early spring, and prick off and plant out when the frosts are over. We offer the seed of the large flowering strains, which are so much improved over what they used to be.

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING.

Thellusoni. Brilliant scarlet.

Thorburni. Yellow.

White.

Coppery Rose.

Caryophylloides. Rose striped.

Aurantiaca. Golden yellow.

Parana. Very large reddish purple flower.

Grandiflora Single Mixed. A fine mixture of the largest flowering single varieties.

Grandiflora Double Mixed. Largest flowering double varieties. Choicest mixture.

Double and Single Mixed. All colors.

All 5 cents per pkt; six packets for 25 cents.

Potentilla. Perennial. Pot. A pretty brick-colored flower with black center. Grows two feet high. Charming for borders. Blooms through July and August. Fine pot Plant for house.

Rupestris. Pure White.

Pkt 5 cents

Choicest single large flowering mixed

5 cents

Special double mixture. Seed gathered from

fine large flowering named sorts.

Formosa. Bright, light red flowers.

5 cents

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

PRICKLY POPPY. See Argemone.

PRIMULA--PRIMROSE. Perennial and Potting

A most lovely garden flower for partially shaded spots, easily grown from seed and hardy anywhere, though they should have a little protection with strawy manure or litter, in the very cold states. The flowers are of many rich colors, borne at the top of stalks from 4 to 6 in. in length. Sow the seed in pans or boxes of finely sifted soil, in the spring, and pot off singly into thumb pots when large enough to handle. They require to be raised in heat and kept growing throughout the summer in a cool house or frame. It is very essential that the pots have a cool place to stand on. For soil use as rich and fibrous a loam as possible, with leaf mold if obtainable, when repotting.

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE

The potting varieties, and among the finest and most enjoyable indoor pot plants for winter and spring blooming, averaging 6 to 8 in. in height and producing great clusters of wonderfully fresh, effective and most gorgeous flowers. We offer only the finest varieties and colors.

Copper Rose

White

Red

Striped

Blue

Defiance. Brightest red with dark eye.

The Czar. Very fine dark blue.

Lord Roberts. An effective madder-red.

Alba Mont Blanc. It is a snowy white.

Alba Magnifica. White with yellow eye; beautifully fringed.

Queen Alexander. Pure white with bronze leaves. Largest white in existence.

Duchess. Pure white with rosy carmine zone and yellow eye; very striking and distinct.

All 15 cents per packet; two packets for 25 cents.

Primula Stellata—Star Primrose. A greatly improved strain of these newer and very free blooming Primulas. For cut bloom they are unusually desirable, and for pot culture are more robust, and produce more flowers than other varieties, larger flowers, the petals more solid than in older strains.



CHINESE PRIMROSE

White Star **Pink Star** **Carmine Star** **Blue Star** **Mixed Stars.** From all the Star varieties.
Each, 10 cents per packet; any three packets for 25 cents.

Primula Kewensis. Bright yellow flowers in whorls, and sweetly scented. The foliage, bright green, the plant about 1 ft. in height. One of the most decorative Primulas for winter blooming. Pkt 10 cts.

Primula Malacoides. The flowers borne in whorls, on tall, graceful spikes and in great profusion. The plants will bloom in from 4 to 5 months from sowing seed. This is a very fine class of Primulas for potting. Pkt 10 cts.

White. Pkt 15c. **Violet.** Pkt 10c. **Superba.** Very rich, deep pink. Pkt 15c. Any two 15c pkts for 25c.

Primula Forbesii. A dwarf, compact plant, the flower a lovely magenta-red with yellow eye. A free and continuous bloomer that will flower in three months from seed sowing. Pkt 10 cts.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora. The Obconica Primroses are the easiest of all the potting varieties to grow. They are a very great improvement on the older and ordinary Primula Obconica, the blooms nearly twice as large and in many new and exquisite colors. The plants are compact in growth, continuous and free blooming, especially profuse during the winter. We offer seed in the following colors, separately:

Various Shades of Red.

Velvety White.

Heavenly Blue.

White, beautifully fringed.

Changing to Purple. **Choice Mixture.** Each 10 cts. per pkt; any three for 25 cts, saved from special strains and colors: **Primula Obconica Gigantea.** Magnificently large flower, larger even than Obconica Grandiflora. The seed

Mauve.

Rose.

Various Colors, with eyes of different shades.

Superb Mixture from all the Gigantea colors.

Each 10 cts., per pkt., any three pkts. 25 cts.

Primula Obconica Double. A mixture of all the double flowering Obconicas.

Primula Farinosa. A very fine, deep pink flower.

Primula Veris. A hardy Primrose, frequently known as "English Cow Slip". Mixed colors.

Veris Elatior. Gold laced; very handsome.

Acaulis. The old favorite Primrose which should be found in every garden. One of the earliest spring flowers, Bright canary-yellow; very fragrant. Pkt 5 cts.

Primula Acaulis Grandiflora White, Very large white flowers.

" Acaulis "

" Blue.

" Acaulis " Yellow Cow Slip, very pretty, extra large flower.

Extra fine Mixture. All the hardy, or outdoor blooming Primroses.

PUERARIA. Tee Thunbergiana.

PYRETHRUM. Perennial. Among the finest of the Perennials, growing about 18 in. high, bearing in May and June, and again in the fall, large, Aster or Daisy-like, single and double flowers, in a wide range of colors from white to deep red with yellow center. One of the longest-lasting and most graceful of cut flowers. Do not fail to have a bed or edging of these beautiful, hardy flowers.

Double Mixed. From finest double-flowering plants. Note: the first year but a small proportion of flowers come double.

Single Hybrids. Very fine mixture from special large-flowering, single varieties.

Double Hybrids. Seed from special, selected double flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea Single Mixed. Brilliant colors with yellow centers.

Single Mixed. Fine.

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.

RHODANTHE. SWAN RIVER EVERLASTING. A very pretty everlasting, the plants growing about 1 ft. high, and the flowers bell-shaped, drooping gracefully and in several colors. This is one of Australia's finest flowers and a very great favorite, well adapted for forcing in early spring and for window boxes. Also for sowing outdoors, in the early spring, in rich soil, in a warm, sheltered location where it will have plenty of light. Very fine for bouquets and for growing in pots.

Manglesli Rose. A lovely, brilliant pink.

Maculata Alba. Beautiful white flower.

Maculata. Pink with dark center.

Mixed. Both Maculata varieties and all colors.

Each 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts. 25 cts.

RICINUS. Caster Oil Plant. Annual. Among the most stately and effective foliage plants, the leaves large and graceful, beautifully veined and on long stems, making a splendid center for a bed of foliage plants. Sow in spring where it is warm and plant out in early summer.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Large, handsome, green foliage, fifteen feet high.

Cambodgensis. Stem and leaf-stalks are shiny black, leaves large and richly colored assuming different shades as the plant increases in size; six feet high.

Sanguineus. Blood red stalks, foliage red, spotted; fruit red in clusters. Striking. 8 to 10 feet high.

Zanzibariensis. Very distinct and handsome varieties with very large ornamental foliage. Red.

Mixture. Of these and other varieties. Choice.

Each, 5 cts per pkt; 6 pkts for 25 cts.

RICOTIA Lunaria. Annual. A little plant with lilac-rose flowers borne in great profusion. Fine for edging. Pkt 5 cts.

RIVINIA Humilis. Blood Berry. Window Plant. A pretty, easily grown from seed plant for indoor decoration in winter. Foliage is dark green, plant branching in tree form, blooms continuously, with racemes of whitish flowers followed by bright scarlet berries remaining several weeks. Effective. Pkt 5 cts.

ROCK SISTIS. See Helianthemum.

ROCKET. See Sweet Rocket.

ROCK ROSE. See Helianthemum.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower. Hardy Annual and Perennial. An exceedingly attractive garden flower, forming a dense bush about 2 ft. in height, producing single Sunflower-like blooms in great profusion, on long stems, the disc is brown, the petals, narrow, golden yellow, and with large, velvety spots at the base. An especially good flower for cutting.

Bicolor Superba. An Annual variety with extra large flowers, particularly fine sort for cutting.

Bicolor Superba fl. pl. Same but flowers very double.

Baby Golden Glow. Dwarfier variety; very attractive.

Amplexicaulis. A rich, golden yellow flower, with overlapping petals. Very showy.

Newmanii. A very long blooming, vivid yellow, semi-dwarf Perennial variety. One of the finest autumn garden flowers.

Purpurea. Also a Perennial variety, the flowers reddish-pinkish-purple, from July to October. This is known as the Giant Purple Cone Flower, and, like Newmanii, is 3 ft. tall.

Choice Mixture. All Annual Rudbeckias.

Special Perennial Mixture.

All Rudbeckias 5 cents per packet; any six packets for 25 cents.

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SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-Hardy Annual. Painted Tongue, or Velvet Trumpet. Becoming increasingly popular every year on account of the magnificent form and coloring of its flowers. The plant of the newer varieties which we offer, is from 2 to 3 ft. in height, in a graceful, bushy form, with numerous branches well covered with large, funnel-shaped flowers. Beautifully penciled and veined in the richest shades of crimson, yellow, and purple, vying in their wonderful combinations of grace, beauty and color, with the Orchid family. Easily grown from seed, sown on the top of finely worked up soil, covered very lightly with fine sand and pressed down with a board. Shield from the sun with paper or muslin until the seeds germinate. Bloom from July until cut down by frost, and are fine for cutting, remaining fresh in water for several days.

Rosé. A beautiful, soft tint
 Magenta Red. With Yellow Throat.
 Purple Red. Penciled yellow.
 Rosy Chamois. Has Carmine center. Nigra. Very deep "Black"; velvet texture. Carmine Red. Striped yellow.
 Violet. Fine shade. Yellow. With white border.
 Mixed. All sorts and colors. Makes a fine display.
 Emperor. Choice assortment of colors in the taller growing varieties, fully 3 ft., with especially large flowers.
 Large Flowering Mixture of all colors. All 5 cts. per pkt; any six pkts. for 25 cts.

Magnificent STOCKS of All Sorts

Known by many people as Gilliflower. Annual and for potting. For brilliancy of color, exquisite fragrance, profusion of bloom and easy culture no class of flowers surpasses the Stocks for bedding and potting. They start quickly from seed and the early-flowering varieties bloom throughout the summer and autumn. Sow seed indoors early in spring and transplant outside in May. Set plants 12 to 15 inches apart, in good, rich soil, and take good care of them all the time for best results, or otherwise they will become stunted, single flowers and unsatisfactory. When transplanted be careful not to discard the smaller seedlings because they usually produce the best double flowers, while the larger, coarser plants are quite often single flowers. Understand, please, that there are always some single flowers among Stocks. This class is desirable for bedding.

The Most Magnificent New Stock, Columbia White Mammoth. See page 119

IMPROVED MAMMOTH FLOWERING, TALL, TEN-WEEKS STOCKS.

About 2 ft. in height, very much branched, bearing great spikes of wonderfully large, double blooms, that are very fragrant. These are the first Stocks to bloom, and if sown in the house in February or March will flower profusely from mid-summer until frost; or if sown in July to September will bloom in the winter in pots in the house if not kept too warm and dry. All are very fine for cutting. The seed we offer of these Stocks was saved from special pot plants and is sold in colors separately as follows:

White. Mt. Blanc. Fine.	Blue. Delicate shades.
Rose. Very deep toned.	Dark Blue. Finest, rich blue.
Abundance. Large carmine-rose.	Canary Yellow. Beautiful clear yellow.
Deep Rose. Fine rosy pink.	Light Blue. Very pretty blue.
Mme Rivoire. Delightful white.	Nuit d'Ete. Rich, royal purple.
Old Rose. A very lovely shade.	Parma Violet. Beautiful lilac.
Crimson King. Blood-red. Extra fine for winter blooming.	
Almond Blossom. White shaded carmine. Used also for winter blooming.	
Beauty of Nice. Delicate shade of flesh-pink, with large spikes of bloom.	
Choice Mixture of the above sorts.	

Each. 10c per pkt; any 3 for 25c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS, LARGE, PERPETUAL, FLOWERING

Somewhat over 1 ft. in height, branching splendidly; every branch bearing fine spikes of exquisite bloom. Especially desirable for bedding and make a wonderful display in September and October. Sold in separate colors as follows:

Dark Crimson.	Carmine Rose.	Purple.	Apple Blossom Pink.	Fiery Scarlet
Golden Chamoise	White. Virgin white.	Primrose yellow.	Rose. A brilliant shade.	Blue. Rather light.
Wallflower-leaved Stocks	Violet. Gorgeously beautiful.	Especially desirable.		

Fine Mixture of Seeds saved from especially selected flowers. 5c per pkt; any 6 pkts for 25c.

MORE GENERALLY SINGLE FLOWERING

White	Purple	Scarlet	Mixed	Each separately. 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cts.
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PYRAMIDAL GIANT-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. A large percentage double.

Snow White	Light Blue	Chamoise	Canary Yellow	Dark Blood Red
Rosy-Mauve	Dark Blue (Bismarck)	Carmine	Flesh	Mixed of all colors.
5 cts per Pkt; Any 6 Pkts. 25 cts.				

EMPRESS, LARGE FLOWERING; BRANCHING HABIT.

Snow White	Flesh colored	Deep Rose	Deep Crimson	Canary Yellow	Light Blue	Rosy Mauve
Dark Blue	Chamoise	Choice Mixture	of all these colors.		5 cts. per pkt. any six pkts. 25 cts.	Pkt 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS. Beautiful, delicate, silvery lilac, large flowering. Very fine. Pkt 10 cts.

GIANT PERFECTION, TEN-WEEKS STOCKS. This variety has especially long spikes of flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

Fiery Scarlet	Purple	Chamoise	Rose	Dark Blue	Lilac-Rose	White	Rosy Mauve	Light Blue
Choice Mixture.								
Each 5 cts. per pkt; any six pkts. 25 cts.								

WHITE CHRISTMAS. Very free blooming white Stock especially useful for winter decorations. Pkt 10 cts.

THE QUEEN VARIETIES. Very large, handsomely proportioned flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Purple	Scarlet	Extra double Rose Pink	Mixed	Pkt 10 cts.
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DWARF TEN-WEEKS STOCK. Early flowering, earlier than any other variety, with large, very double flowers in choice mixture of colors. Fine for both bed and pot. Pkt 10 cts.

BROMPTON STOCKS. Biennial. An extra double, pure white that is especially desirable for winter blooming, in the house. Pkt 10 cts.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. Particularly adapted for edgings. Very hardy. Sow seed in the spring. Also desirable for massing in beds. Colors sold separately.

Red	White	Yellow	Mixed.
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CRIMSON KING. A rich rosy crimson. Each 10 cts. per pkt; any three 25 cts.

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summer and all-fall flowering Annuals, and one of the most magnificent of the late borders. A free-growing plant which does best in a sunny place with plenty of moisture. The mint-green foliage helps so wonderfully to set off the brilliant, flaming red masses of bloom. Grows about 2 to 3 feet in height, the flowers on long stalks. There are other colors of *Salvia* but *Scarlet Sage* is the one to plant especially. Start seed early in heat, harden the plants well before setting out. Prick out the little plants into shallow boxes 2 inches apart, and when the weather is settled, set outdoors, 12 inches apart. Or sow the seed outdoors in May and transplant. During the past summer we grew over 10,000 of the most wonderful and magnificent *Salvia Splendens* for seed. We set them 18 inches apart and more than half of them were from 4 to 4½ feet in height, greatly branched and with the longest spikes of flowers and more of them, and the flowerets larger, than any *Salvia* we have ever before seen. We offer this seed.

Splendens Salvia Sclarea. Perennial. Fragrant foliage, pink flowers.

Compact Bon Fire. One of the finest; 2 ft. high, 2 ft. in diameter; completely covered with bright scarlet blooms.

Splendens Fireball. Compact, very early and free-flowering. Scarlet.

Splendens. 3 feet and more in height; one of the taller varieties. Bright red.

Farinacea. Light, bright lavender.

Coccinea. Fiery scarlet.

Splendens Praecox. Miniature. Very dwarf and compact, only 12 inches high; flowers early and pure scarlet.

Nana Compacts Zurich. A free flowering dwarf sort covered with a mass of brilliant scarlet flowers beginning very early. Height one foot.

Turkestanica. A Biennial and Perennial variety with lovely white flowers. Very nice.

Salvia Splendens Triumph. A very fine, extremely early variety with very large, rich, velvety-scarlet flowers in profusion.

Bicolor. Blue flowers with whitish lips.

Praetensis. Fine Annual variety with sky blue flowers.

Superb Mixture of all varieties.

All *Salvia* 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM--*Dianthus Barbat*

A beloved, old-fashioned Perennial. The seed we offer is of the finer varieties which are in exceedingly beautiful colors, the flowers very large and fragrant, and borne in trusses of splendid size. They make a grand show in the garden or hardy border, and are fine cut flowers. Beyond giving them good soil they require very little care. Sow the seed any time from spring to August and they will bloom the following June to July. For best results treat Sweet Williams as a Biennial and sow seed every year.

Lapark Burning Bush. A new variety, described on page 120.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Oculatus Marginatus. Lovely single flowers with white margin.

fl. pl. The same but flowers are double.

Giant Flowering Auricula Eyed. Every flower with a distinct eye; all colors.

Pure White. Rarely beautiful, snowy white, single flowers.

Dark Red. Single flower, very deep red.

Pink Beauty. One of the finest; pure, deep pink.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, beautiful, deep scarlet; very fine.

Nigrescens. The darkest colored Sweet William; crimson foliage also dark.

Holborn Glory. Seed from the finest specimens of large-flowering, white-eyed

Diadem. A magnificent crimson flower, with a large, white eye.

Atrosanguinea. A brilliant, bright scarlet; very handsome.

Harlequin. Each flower head containing flowers of many shades and colors; very showy.

Splendid Mixture. Of the tall, large flowering varieties, giving all colors.

Mixture of All Single Flowering Sorts, in all colors.

Choice Mixture. Of seed saved from all colored double-flowering. A splendid assortment. Please remember that from seed of the double flowers about 40 percent of the flowers will be single; this cannot be avoided.

Magnificent Mixture of both Double and Single, in all colors and markings.

Dwarf Compact Sweet Williams, in a fine mixture of colors.

Complete Mixture of all sorts, heights and colors.

All Sweet Williams 5c per pkt; any 6 for 25c.



SWEET WILLIAM

SAPONARIA, Bouncing Bet. A very pretty Annual for edgings, rockery, etc. Sow in the spring where it is to remain.

Calabrica Rosea. Small, pink, starry flowers borne in great profusion. An old favorite, a foot high.

Calabrica Scarlet Queen. Very deep, scarlet-pink, with dark stems; 6 inches high.

Calabrica Alba. Pure white flowers.

Calabrica Pumila. Very dwarf variety; pink flowers.

Calabrica Pumila Alba. Same variety with white flowers.

PERENNIAL SAPONARIA.

Ocymoides. A Perennial rockery plant, of trailing character, with pale pink flowers.

Ocymoides Versicolor. The same variety save color is pink and white on same plant.

Officinalis fl. pl. About 2 ft. high, white double flowers, in June and July. Suitable for the herbaceous border.

Vaccaria. Striking, tall-growing variety, 3 ft., branching habit, pale pink flowers that are fine for bouquets.

Each, 5 cts. per pkt; any 6 pkts. for 25 cts.

SCABIOSA.

Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabiosa, Pincushion Flower. Annual and Perennial. Generally treated as an Annual, and is one of the bright flowering plants that we cannot very well get along without. During recent years it has been very much improved in habit as well as in extension of the colors, and is rapidly becoming one of the most popular border plants. Grows from 2 to 3 ft. in height, is of branching character, and if the seed-pods are kept regularly picked off it will bloom from July till after hard frosts. Owing to its wonderful sweetness bees are very fond of Scabiosa, and its vivid colors attract all the most wonderfully beautiful butterflies in the neighborhood. Sow the seed where it can have heat, in February and March, in pan or shallow box; transplant the seedlings 3 ins. apart, and harden off as spring advances, to set out in the border toward the end of May. Or sow seed in April where the plants are intended to remain. The double dwarf Scabiosa makes a desirable pot plant for winter-blooming in the house. Invaluable for cutting. (Varieties on next page.)

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TALL-GROWING, LARGE-FLORING VARIETIES.

White. Double White. Fire King. Rich, rosy crimson; very fine. Snowball. A lovely, pure white.
Azure Fairy. An exquisite new color, rich, pale blue. A very fine, large flower; one of the very best.
Mixed. From all the tall, large-flowering varieties.

DOUBLE, TALL-GROWING SCABIOUS.

A very handsome class of Scabious which we offer in colors as follows separately:
Mauve Deep rose-pink Plum violet Plum violet and white Reddish purple Amaranth and white
Golden yellow. Plant not quite so tall.

DOUBLE DWARF-GROWING VARIETIES

Sky blue White Deep rose-pink Fiery crimson Pale rose lilac Carmine Flesh color Purple
Golden yellow Reddish black. The darkest color of all Scabious. Splendid Mixture. All colors, Double Dwarf.
Sweet Scabious. A mixture of all colors, heights and varieties.
Caucasica. A lovely, silvery lavender-blue. The hardy Perennial variety. Very handsome and very nice.
All Scabiosas 5 cts per pkt; any 6 pkts for 25 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. Butterfly, or Fringe Flower. Annual and Pot Plant. One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. Is becoming more popular every year on account of the habit of the plant and the wonderful diversity of colors now available. Comes into bloom quickly and is a perfect pyramid of airy, Butterfly-like flowers for borders of taller flowers or those of dense growth. Also a charming pot plant when sown in summer, potted and taken into the house for blooming in winter and early spring. By sowing seed in spring, summer and autumn a succession of bloom may be had throughout the entire year.

Wisetonensis. Dwarf, especially for pots. All colors. Retusus Albus. Best for indoor decoration.
Hybrids Mixed. Choice mixture, all varieties and colors. Grandiflorus Oculatus. Large-flowering; eyed.
Wisetonensis Excelsior. Improved dwarf, pyramidal-shaped plants. The flowers in various colors and shades.
Papilionaceus Compactus. An improved, dwarf mixture of all colors, the flowers peculiarly Butterfly-shaped.
All 5 cents per packet; any six packets for 25 cents.

SEA LAVENDER. See Statice.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa Pudica.

SEDUM. Stone Crop. Annual. A pretty plant for rockeries, carpet bedding, covering graves, etc. The foliage is a striking green, the leaves thick.

Coccinlum. Dwarf, the flowers a beautiful crimson.

Azureum. A lovely sky blue. Dwarf, Annual.

Spectabile Atropurpureum. The handsomest erect-growing variety, about 18 inches; the leaves very broad, and bearing immense heads of handsome, showy, pinkish flowers. One of the very finest, late fall blooming plants.

Choice Mixture, of all the different varieties.

Each, per pkt 5 cts; any 6 for 25 cts.

SHASTA DAISY. See Leucanthemum.

SHAMROCK. The true small-leaved Shamrock of "Auld Ireland". Pkt. 5 cts.

SHOO-FLY PLANT. See Nicandra.

SILENE. Catchfly. Perennial and Annual. Pretty dwarf plant indispensable for the spring and summer garden. It is of trailing habit, only 4 to 6 ins. high, nice for edgings and borders. Sow in the spring, but best results are from seeds sown in the summer, the seedlings being transplanted into beds in late autumn or early winter.

PENDULA, or DROOPING VARIETIES

A popular sort for spring bedding: the seed being sown in July or August. Comes in the following separate colors.

White. Very bushy plant.

Crimson. With dark foliage.

Rose

Double peach blossom

Double delicate rose

Mixed single-flowering

Mixed double-flowering

Choice mixture of compact varieties

Shasta. Very showy, trailing Perennial variety; rosy purple flowers.

Orientalis. A dark rose Biennial sort.

Fortunei. Bright rose, flowers feathered or cut petals. Perennial.

All 5 cts. per pkt; any six pkts 25 cts.

SILPHIUM Laciniatum. Compass Plant. Perennial. A big, hardy plant with laciniated, radical leaves. Grows 3 ft. tall, with showy, golden bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Perfoliatum. 8 ft. high with massive perfoliate leaves and larger golden flowers, blooming in the autumn and for a long time. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS

The Most Daintily Beautiful of all Flowering Annuals.

To catalogue all the bewildering colors and shades in which the hundreds and hundreds of different varieties of Sweet Peas are now offered, and to give even their names alone, would require very nearly this entire Seed Book and Floral Guide. The love and admiration for Sweet Peas is so universal that almost every one, everywhere, tries to grow them, with more or less success according to the trouble he takes with them, and the faithfulness with which he follows a few well established rules that are essential to have beautiful flowers.

They should be planted on well drained soil only, in a spot where the water will not stand when

summer and all-fall flowerers, or the roots will be rotted and mildew started. Plant them in the open, where they will have plenty of light and air, and make a sturdy growth. In the shade they are weak and spindling and produce few flowers. A good, well grown, thrifty plant is required for finest flowers, in abundance. If they can be planted so that in June and July they will have some shade from the mid-day sun, so much the better, because great heat means short stems.

PREPARING THE SOIL IS VERY IMPORTANT. They require a cool, deep soil, because, when the roots start they shoot downwards. Dig a trench 2 to 3 ft. deep, and break up and turn over the subsoil. Do not use this subsoil for the top soil if it is poor. Add stable manure liberally and work in a heavy dressing of bone meal. Of course we are giving you directions that are followed by those who are satisfied to leave nothing undone to produce the very finest flowers that can be grown, and it is for you to modify these directions to suit your own particular inclinations, conditions and time, knowing, of course, that the quality of your flowers will vary accordingly. This preparation of the soil ought to be done in the fall, and, then, when you work it over again in the spring give it another good coating of well rotted stable manure, or use a commercial fertilizer such as you use in the garden. If you know your soil is deficient in lime dust the surface until it is white with freshly slacked lime, either in the fall or winter.

To gain a month Sweet Peas may be sown in 3 in. pots in February and placed in a cold frame. But it is more customary to sow them a month before they are wanted for planting outside and to use a smaller pot, 4 seeds to a pot. Have your cold frame clean and dust with soot or lime. Transplant out doors as soon as weather permits, usually about the middle of April. Otherwise sow the seed in March, outdoors, and when the ground is warm enough it will germinate. Sweet Peas will stand considerable cold but they must not be wet at the same time.

Cultivate frequently, and when the plants are well budded work a little bone meal into the soil along the rows. If the weather is very hot and dry spray the plants frequently with water using a syringe or atomizer which will keep down red spider and prevent aphids multiplying.

There are many methods of staking up Sweet Peas, such as string and coarse poultry wire, but wire is objectionable, it has to be thoroughly cleansed each year and it is apt to become too heated and shrivel up the vines. Nothing is better than brush.

If the bloom is judiciously cut the plants will produce large quantities of their beautiful flowers until late autumn. We offer you a limited list in number, but include the very best varieties and a wide assortment in colors and markings. The seed is very fine, grown especially for us by the most reliable growers, and tests 100 per cent in germination.

We have several magnificent new Sweet Peas: see pictures and descriptions on page 120.

THE WORLD FAMOUS ORCHID-FLOWERING, GIANT, RUFFLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

The Spencers are a special class of large flowers, beautifully waved and frilled.

Our price is 10 cts. per pkt. for any variety; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 6 pkts. 50 cts. An oz. of any one variety, or of our Mixture, 25 cts.; 1-4 lb. 90 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.25; all postpaid.

Asta Ohn. Soft, light lavender, suffused with mauve-pink. Large, beautifully waved.

Clara Curtis. Primula-primrose; waved; usually four large flowers to a stem.

Constance Oliver. Rich cream suffused pink, lighter toward base and wings; large, waved, beautiful.

Countess Spencer. Large, handsome, soft rose-pink, deeper at edges and in cool weather. One of the finest for cutting and massing.

Elfrida Pearson. Enormous flowers, generally four to a stem, many with double standards. Exquisite bluish-pink, buds and opening flowers slightly salmon tinted. One of finest Spencers.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin, very large, almost always four flowers to a stem.

George Herbert. A very rich rose-crimson, wings veined deeper red; very large, with wave standard.

Helen Lewis. Wings orange-rose, folded and rolled, and the standard reflexed, giving a fluted effect, and of an intense crimson-orange.

Nubian. Rich, purplish mahogany, or deep chocolate-maroon; great, large flowers. Self, waved.

King Edward Spencer. Crimson-scarlet, large, open, ruffled flowers; standards often measuring $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 ins. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins; very fine.

Margaret Madison. Clear azure blue; large flowers of good substance, gracefully carried on fine stems. Entirely free from mauve or pink shades. Becoming one of most popular.

Mrs. Hugh Dickenson. An exquisite pinkish-apricot on a cream ground, shading lighter toward the center. A sort of cream-pink and buff. Flowers nearly always in fours.

Othello. Immense, hooded flowers, of very deep, rich maroon; grandly waved.

Thomas Stevenson. Brilliant orange-scarlet, the wings rosy-carmine shaded orange. The largest, widest, waviest, best orange Spencer.

White Spencer. Especially selected seed. Flowers waved, very white and produced profusely, three or four on a stem.

A Superb Mixture. Made up by ourselves, from all these Spencers and many more that we are not cataloguing by name.

MAGNIFICENT CAREFULLY SELECTED GRANDIFLORAS

There are many more varieties, of course, but we have given you the most perfect flowering named sorts, in a complete variety of color. Our list includes all the Sweet Peas any one but a fancier, or a specialist who gives up the greater part of his garden to Sweet Peas, would need to order.

Our prices are very reasonable. Pkt. 5 cts; any six pkts. 25 cts; any thirteen pkts. 50 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 44 cts; lb \$1.45. All postpaid.

Agnes Eckford. Light, soft pink; one of the finest.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white; fine, large flowers.

America. Crimson-scarlet stripes on white ground. Brightest striped sort.

Aurora. Orange-rose-salmon on white ground; large, hooded form; the most attractive Sweet Pea.

Black Night. Very dark, deep, handsome silver-maroon. Self colored.

Captain of the Blues. The standards are in purple; the wings bright blue. A very striking variety.

Cocinea. Large, bold flowers, in a very rich, soft shade of scarlet-cerise.

Countess of Radnor. A very handsome flower, in a delicate, dainty mauve.

Earliest of All. The earliest Sweet Pea to flower in spring; pink and white.

Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled or marbled on white; sweetly pretty, distinctive flower.

Henry Eckford. Fine orange-salmon-pink. Very distinctive and handsome

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Very large, clear, primrose, or buff-yellow, spreading flower, semi-hooded. A very fine Sweet Pea.

flower, semi-hooded. The standards are delightfully waved, the wings



A PLEASING BOUQUET

Gladys Unwin. Bright, clear pink, a shade deeper at the edges. The standards are delightfully waved, the wings

open. Very fine and a free bloomer.

Janet Scott. An exquisite dark pink; a very fine, large flower slightly hooded.

King Edward VII. Striking, scarlet-crimson, with well expanded wings. A magnificent red flower, on strong, stiff stems.

Queen Victoria. Deep, rich, cream color; charmingly waved. A remarkably handsome flower.

White Wonder. A strikingly handsome, intensely white, double flower.

Zoe. A very striking, clear blue flower, distinctive and original.

(Continued on next page)

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

LAPARKE SPECIAL MIXTURE. An especially fine mixture of Grandiflora, Spencer and all the best colors and markings, and old favorite Sweet Peas. **The same mixture**, generally sold as Mixed Sweet Peas, but with the addition of some of our higher classed, named varieties. The germination test is perfect.

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; oz. 10 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1-2 lb 45 cts; 1b 75 cts. All postpaid.

PERENNIAL PEAS. See Lathyrus.

SMILAX. Boston. Window Climber. One of the most graceful and useful indoor climbers for pots, indispensable for floral decorations and bouquets. **Pkt 5 cts.**

Myrtifolia. A small-leaved variety. Very pretty. **Pkt 5 cts.**

SNAP DRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SNEEZE WORT. See Helenium.

SOLANUM. Nightshade. Annual and window growing. A group of plants that is attractive chiefly because of the varied colored fruits, and handsome foliage borne by the majority of them. There are many of them, but we list only the best. Sow seed in early spring where there is heat, pot off and grow where it is cool. Set out in June in beds, and pot up in September.

Capsicastrum Nanum. Commonly known as Jerusalem Cherry. An especially useful variety for decoration indoors. The plants are compact, branching, with small, dark green leaves and numerous bright scarlet berries. Seed sown in early spring produces fine plants for autumn-blooming. Height 1 ft.

Lobell. A charming window pot plant, with scarlet fruits.

Amonum Nanum. Another dwarf pot variety.

Cailliense Argenteum. A very ornamental sort on account of its silvery white and green leaves.

Giganteum. A remarkably fine specimen with white, silvery leaves that are prickly.

Ovigerum Coccinea Texanum. The fruits are very bright red, egg-shaped.

Seafortianum. A handsome climbing variety, with bunches of lavender-blue flowers.

Wetherill's Hybrids. Seed from a selected strain of very fine, decorative varieties, with scarlet fruits.

All 5 cts. per pkt; any six pkts 25 cts.

SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.

STATICE, or Sea Lavender. Annual and Perennial. Everlasting. An easily grown and free-blooming plant, attractive in the garden, and the flowers very pretty when dried and used for winter bouquets. Of branching habit and the flowers are in lovely clusters. Sow seed in pots, in early spring, or outdoors when soil is warm.

A Magnificent New Pink Statice is described on page 118.

Sinuata Hybrids. A fine mixture of large flowering Statice, with mauve, white, primrose, blue and pink flowers, in fine assortment. **Pkt 5 cts.**

Latifolia. Perennial variety, about 1½ ft. in height, the flowers an exquisite, deep lavender-blue. **Pkt 5 cts.**

SPIDER PLANT. See Cleome.

STEVIA Paniculata. Window plant. Annual. A branching plant one and one-half feet high becoming a mass of white, brush-like blooms in loose corymbs. Very fine. Stevia is one of the plants found in all greenhouses on account of its desirability for cutting.

Stevia Serrata. Also pure white flowers, fragrant and very desirable.

Purpurea. Of similar character, flowers purplish red.

Mixed. All the varieties and colors.

Each, 5 cts per packet; any six packets for 25 cents.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. A splendid hardy Perennial that is indispensable for cutting. Grows about 2 ft high, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 beautiful Cornflower-like blooms, from July till frost. Especially choice for hardy border.

Mixed. White, lavender, blue and pink

Pkt. 5 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia

SWEET ROCKET. Hesperis Perennial. A stout, bushy, leafy plant, 2 to 4 feet tall, with many terminal spikes of fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery, or for planting in permanent borders. One of the good, old-fashioned, hardy plants. Fine home-grown seed. Sow seed in the spring in a sunny position.

White Purple Mixed

Each, Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea

TAGETES. See Marigold.

TECOMA SMITHII. Window plant. First class plant, with yellow flowers, for fall and winter blooming in house or greenhouse. Sow seed in early spring, in heat, and pot off. **Pkt 5c.**

THORN APPLE. See Datura.

THALICTRUM Dipterocarpum. Perennial. A graceful plant with finely cut foliage, resembling a Maiden Hair Fern, with pretty, rosy purple flowers with yellow anthers. Height 4 to 5 feet. **Pkt 5 cts.**

THUNBERGIA Grandiflora. A half-hardy climber, and one of the best for trailing over the veranda, boxes, vases, etc.; of neat, compact growth, varying from 5 or 6 to 10 ft., with pretty flowers an inch in diameter, running through all shades of yellow and orange to pure white, mostly with jet black eyes. Sometimes called "Black Eyed Susan". Also makes a fine pot plant for winter blooming in the house. Sow under glass in the spring, pot off and plant out when hardened.

Alata. A very charming variety, covered all summer with a mass of bloom. Give it a warm, sunny place.

Alba. Flowers pure white with black eye

Golden Yellow. Flowers with black eye

Aurantia. Lovely orange

Fryeri. An exquisite buff color

Chocla Mixture. All varieties and colors

Pueraria, or Kudzu Vine—Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. The most rapid growing, hardy vine known, as much as a foot in a single day, and more than 50 feet in a summer, flourishing where nothing else will grow, and lasting for 25 years or more. In the North it dies down for winter but grows again in spring. Foliage is large and dense making an invaluable cover for shade porches, etc. The flowers are in clusters, purple and very fragrant, all summer and autumn.

All 5 cents per packet; any 6 packets for 25 cents.

Tall, Elegant, Giant-Flowering Double. The finest tall growing, branching Zinnias; very double flowers, in all colors. Sold separately as follows:
Carmine-Red **Lemon-Yellow** **Scarlet** **Orange** **Black-Purple** **Violet**
White. Fleeshy white
Striated. Striped all colors **Mixed.** Choice, all colors and shades
Dwarf Growing Plants. Of same character, great, double flowers but plants of dwarf growth:
Salmon-Rose **Violet** **Yellow** **Red** **White** **Scarlet** **Mixed**
Tall Double-flowering Zinnias. The flowers are large and very double, of splendid substance, but the plants do not grow quite so tall, and for that reason are preferred by some growers who want a number of plants and fancy flowers without giving them quite so much space.
Orange **Dark Violet** **Purple-Red** **Yellow** **Scarlet** **Black-Purple** **Light Violet** **White**
Haageana, or Mexican Zinnias. Dwarf, bush-like habit. Lovely yellow.
Gypsy Girl. Yellow with brown center; also Mexican.
Superb Mixture. Choicest Mixture obtainable of large flowering Zinnias.
 All varieties. 5 cts per pkt; any six pkts for 25 cts.

WHITLAVIA. Lovely Annual about a foot high with small, Gloxinia-like flowers. Sow seed in open border in the spring.
Blue **White** **Mixed** **Gloxinoides.** Flowers a lovely combination of white and blue. Each, 5 cts.

WINTER CHERRY. See Physalis.

XERANTHEMUM. Everlasting, or Immortelle. Annual. One of the prettiest and best of the Everlastings. Grows about three feet, bearing an abundance of lovely flowers. Sow outdoors in May, in a sunny place, it will bloom from early summer until frost. Not only enjoyable as a bed, but is one of the best as a dried flower in winter bouquets.
Double White **Yellow** **Double Purple** **Mixed** Each 5 cts

ZEA. Ornamental Grass.
Gracillima Variegata Miniature. Striped Grass.
Gigantea Quadricolor. Beautifully striped white and rose.
Japonica Variegata. Variegated Maize.
Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta. Leaves streaked yellow, rose and red.
Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta Nana. Dwarf. Each, 5 cts.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN

We take a certain proportion of fresh, clean, fertile seed from all the varieties available, empty it all together into a hopper or bin, and mix it thoroughly. It is fine for those who like a garden plot of all sorts of garden plants, and for those who want an array of color but do not feel sure what to select. Sow like any other flower seed, in May, when the soil is warm and dry. When the plants come into bloom many special varieties will be recognized and can be transplanted to separate spots if desired. The following spring any plants that again appear can be transplanted to the Perennial bed for permanence. A "Wild Garden" is wonderfully interesting to the "big children" as well as the little ones, and should find a place in every garden of any size. Not old, waste seed, remember this is good seed.
 Liberal packet 5 cts; extra large packet 10 cts.

Lapark Old-Fashioned Garden of Annuals.

This is made up from a special mixture of all the Annuals listed in this catalogue. Indeed, before filling the packet there is added to the assortment seeds of a number of varieties not yet sufficiently plentiful so that we might catalogue them separately, and so you really receive a most wonderful mixture, full of endless surprises and delights, nicely expressed in a letter received very recently from one of our customers who bought a packet of our "Wild Flower Garden" from us last year. She writes, "My delight watching each morning some new and strange flower was a pleasure and tonic such as perscribed by no physician".
 Liberal pkt. 10 cts.

Lapark Old-Fashioned Perennial Garden.

Made up in a similar fashion, but including seed only of Perennial flowers. Large pkt, 10 cts.

Lapark Special Old-Fashion Flower Garden.

Both Annuals and Perennials, everything anyone could think of, all mixed together. 10cts.

OUR VERY SPECIAL OFFER

We will send one packet of each of these three collections, and also a packet of our Wild Flower Garden, which is described on this page, to anyone, postpaid, on receipt of 25c, and with each order include a year's subscription, new or renewal, to Park's Floral Magazine;

A Club of Five Subscriptions and Five 25 cent Collections for \$1.

We suggest you order these in addition to your regular Catalogue order, and give them a little corner by themselves and watch results.

LAPARK SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A dependable mixture of American and Foreign grasses which has proved itself best for making a thick, velvety-surfaced, permanent lawn under average conditions throughout the country.

Lapark "Shady Spot" Lawn Grass Mixture

A special preparation of various grasses which from experiment we have found best for securing a good growth of grass under shade trees, or in other spots that rarely if ever get any sun.

One pound of seed will plant from 300 to 350 square feet; 25 lbs a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, liberally. Our price, postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs \$1.20. 3 lbs by express \$1.00; 5 lbs by express \$1.50; 25 lbs by express \$7.15. On express shipments receiver is to pay transportation charges.

All Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

LOVELY NEW FLOWERS

On Pages 5 and 6 we explained we were cataloguing some special New Things this year, and that the Flower Novelties would be found towards the back of the Catalogue. So here they are, both Pictures and Descriptions of the best of the new Flowers introduced this year in America and Europe. Seed of them is scarce and very expensive, but we are giving you as many seeds as we possibly can at the lowest price that can be made; quite a little lower, we are confident, than charged by other responsible seed houses. We are making the descriptions brief, so as to show as many photographs as possible.

Four Exquisite Antirrhinums

Rose King. A magnificent new Snapdragon, of a new color combination, a brilliant carmine-rose, deepening in shade toward the center, having no white throat, or lip, to modify the tint, so that a bed or border makes a glow of color in wonderful effect. Rose King belongs to the tall, large flowering class.

Enchantress. Large, splendid flowers of almond blossom pink, born on upright spikes, from a dwarf plant, blooming extremely early, three weeks in advance of most varieties.

Gloria. Very large flowers of rich, deep rose, handsomely fringed, and clustering thickly on the spike, forming a pyramidal boquet of delightful effect, either singly or massed. Plant is dwarf in growth.

Golden Monarch. A superb, new "Hyacinth-flowered, golden yellow, the flowers produced evenly all around the stalk, pyramidal in shape with numerous side stems, flowering prolifically all summer. Adjudged the finest all-yellow Antirrhinum.

Each variety, 15 cents per packet, postpaid.

New Ostrich Plume-Aster "Snow Queen"



MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM ROSE KING



"SNOW QUEEN" PLUMED ASTER

A new European introduction, which comes to us from one of the most widely known and reputable growers across the water with this word: "I question whether anything quite up to the level of this magnificent Aster has ever before been introduced among the Ostrich Plumed." As can be seen from the illustration, the flower is particularly full, the center well covered, with the long gracefully curved, velvety, snow white petals. A very lovely creation for garden decoration, cutting and for florists' sale.

20 cents per packet, postpaid.

Lapark Peace True Yellow Aster

For many years Aster growers have been using all their ingenuity to develop a really yellow Aster, but without success until the advent of "Lapark Peace Branching True Yellow," which is the nearest yet obtained to a distinct sulphur yellow. The flower in size and substance is like the Lapark Peace Asters, the petals delightfully curled and twisted, center well covered, as many as 20 to 30 perfect flowers on a single plant, described on page 74 of this Book.

Price per packet, 15 cents, postpaid.

"Flame of Love" Begonia. The largest flowering and most brilliant *Semperflorens* Begonia, the blooms measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 inch, in dense clusters on solid stems well above the bright green, brown-tinted foliage; the blossoms and buds colored the same lustrous scarlet, making a wonderful contrast with the shining golden yellow stamens. "Flame of Love" is new and a very desirable addition, a foot high, and coming true from seed. Pkt 25 cts, postpaid.

Narcissus Flowered Tuberous Begonia. We do wish we had room to give a full description of these delightful new Tuberous Begonias. The outer petals are just like a large blooming, single Begonia, but the inner petals grow together, forming a large, conical tube, the edge more or less waved and fringed, resembling very much a Trumpet Narcissus. The flowers are in scarlet, carmine, yellow, orange, buff, pink, in all their various shades. We are sorry we cannot show a photograph, but it was impossible to obtain a picture from continental Europe for any of the Begonias, which are all Benary introductions. These Narcissus-like blooms are the male flowers, and about 60 per cent. of the seed produces male flowers, the balance will be female, or single flowers, which may be pulled out or not, just as you wish,

Packet, 25 cents, postpaid.

Begonia Gracilis "Pink Profusion." Until the introduction of Pink Profusion, there has been no really good, free flowering pink bedding Begonia. It is a wonderful flower, with fresh, green, slightly brownish tinted foliage, the flowers of a strong Lafrance Rose color, produced in large, loose tufts, well above the leaves, and in such profusion that a bed looks like a very sea of blossoms.

Packet, 20 cents, postpaid.

Brachycome Iberidifolia "Summer Beauty." This is an unusual strain of Brachycome, or Swan River Daisy, from Australia. Only 8 inches in height, of erect, bushy form, thickly bespangled with flowers of a most pleasing soft mauve tint, with a dark center, which shows up the prevailing shade most effectively. We can recommend this flower to lovers of Brachycome, and shall be glad to apportion out the seed so long as it lasts, at a very little above cost, or at 15 cents per packet, postpaid.

"The Garnet" Calliopsis. Calliopsis in any form is a very beautiful flower, but "The Garnet" is one of the handsomest plants we have seen in a long time, and so wonderfully decorative. It grows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. across and is literally covered with a multitude of crimson-scarlet flowers, as many as from 700 to 800 having been counted on a single plant, illuminating the garden with a blaze of color not offered by any other flower. We recommend "The Garnet" to you and shall be glad if you will try it and report results to us.

10 cents per packet, postpaid.

Canterbury Bell, Double "Violet King."

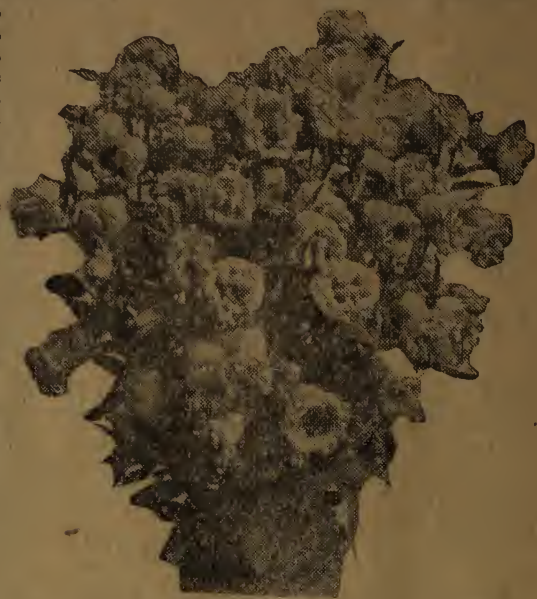
Great strides have been made in developing Campanulas to produce more flowers, but it has had a tendency to cause the plants to become rather straggly. The new double Violet King is the result of many years work on the part of the leading grower of Canterbury Bells to remedy this bad habit and he has given us not only a distinct new color, a lovely deep violet, but a plant that is elegant without being dwarfed, a graceful center stem, from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, dominating and giving character to the entire plant. The flowers are quite double, of loveliest shade, and very desirable.

Packet, 15 cts., postpaid.

Bird of Paradise, or Red Coral Plant.

This is not new, but recognized by growers as common names for the charming *Erythrina Crista Galli*, a lovely outdoor shrub in the South, but that must be grown in pots in the North, or if bedded out must be lifted in autumn and kept in a frost-proof room. The flowers are in long, showy racemes, about 6 inches in length, red in color, and that look exactly like a beautiful bird, its wings outstretched in flight. When in bloom the flowers are so numerous they literally cover the plant, making a very showy, bright and delightful exhibition.

Packet, 10 cents, postpaid.



CANTERBURY BELL—DOUBLE "VIOLET KING"



"THE GARNET" CALLIOPSIS

grown in pots in the North, or if bedded out must be lifted in autumn and kept in a frost-proof room. The flowers are in long, showy racemes, about 6 inches in length, red in color, and that look exactly like a beautiful bird, its wings outstretched in flight. When in bloom the flowers are so numerous they literally cover the plant, making a very showy, bright and delightful exhibition.



"BLUE BIRD": an EXQUISITE NEW DWARF LOBELIA available as a pot plant, where one has room for it and keeps it cut back.

"Blue Bird," a New, Bushy Lobelia. Most growers think that there are sufficient Lobelias. But it is a fact that "Blue Bird" comes more nearly filling a certain place among Lobelias than any other variety heretofore introduced. It is a very compact, bushy plant, blooming continuously and with great freedom, the lovely, ultramarine-blue flowers, with a distinct white eye, forming a veritable carpet of most exquisite color, producing a more satisfactory effect for bedding than any other Lobelia. We feel sure this new introduction will find a warm spot in the hearts of those who love the Lobelia.

"Heavenly Blue," and "Double White Tassel." Two newer Ipomoeas. The only difference there can be in Ipomoeas is in coloring and time of flowering. So if you read page 94 of this Book you will get all the general description of Ipomoeas, and then remember that "Heavenly Blue" is just what its name indicates in the way of color, and that the Double White Tassel is a pure white flower, very double and fringed, and remains open all day long, and you will have all that it is possible for us to add about these two very attractive and charming flowers, that we are sure many of our friends will be pleased to know.

"Orange Prince," a New Dwarf African Marigold. You know how beautiful the African Marigolds are, but they are all so tall, even the so-called dwarf Africans are dwarf only in comparison with the tall varieties. And so growers have been trying for a long time to produce an African Marigold that would retain all the size, beauty and form of flower and foliage possessed by the tall flowers, but at the same time be of shorter growth. "Orange Prince" is the nearest approach, a symmetrical and compact plant, never more than 2 feet in height, and bearing from the ground to the very top, large, handsome, well-formed flowers of a glowing orange, fully equal in size, shape and quality to those of the finest tall sorts. We are sure you will be delighted to welcome this new Marigold.

Seed, 10 cents per packet.

NEW PETUNIAS

Lapark Ruffled Monsters. It is very hard to make a good picture of Petunias, because the frillings and curlings of the petals prevent a photographer getting a good light. You can better see what we mean by looking at the really poor illustration we are giving. It is not at all clear, and does not begin to do justice to the great, magnificent, exquisite flowers, ruffled and frilled in such a unique and charming manner. We offer seed separately of the Flesh-Pink Lapark Ruffled Monsters, and also a mixture of the Monsters made up of seed from reds, pinks, white and variegated.

Price, each, 25 cts. per packet.

Lapark Fringed Hybrids. The same in general character, wonderful fringing, exquisite form, beautiful colors and enormous flowers, but not so large as the Lapark Giants, which we have just described, but yet are so infinitely larger and more beautiful than Petunias usually catalogued, that you will be delighted with them.

Special packet, 15 cts. postpaid.

Lapark Fluffy Ruffles. These are the most delicately ruffled and fringed of all Petunias grown, slightly smaller flowers than our Giants, but more ruffled. We send you a packet of the finest mixture of colors, on receipt of 25 cts., postpaid.

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"Peter Pan" Dahlia. A new Dahlia of the variabilis miniature class, both unique in habit and form of flower. The plant is wonderfully compact, and begins to bloom when scarcely 12 inches in height, and even when it has attained its fullest growth it is not more than 1½ to 2 feet. The flowers are. Anemone-shape, with tubular center and outspread rays of florets, the colors bright and varied combinations, such as carmine with buff center, mauve with yellow red-orange, pale cream with yellow, purple with dark red center, and sometimes selfs, or solid colors. We are very happy to introduce this marvellous new Dahlia to American growers, and are sure it will be highly prized.

Packet, 15 cents.

New Annual Delphinium, "Blue Gem." The distinctive characteristics of Blue Gem are its bushy growth, and at the same time, abundance of blooms, filling a gap among the Larkspurs that growers for a long time have been anxiously endeavoring to fill. Blue Gem is from 9 inches to 1 foot in height, of good, compact habit, so that it makes an exceptionally charming pot plant. The flowers are large and of a beautiful, deep, intense blue, very fine in every way.

Packet, 15 cents.

"Royal Highness." A New Climbing Heliotrope. A new, unusual, unique and very desirable Heliotrope, of wonderfully rapid growth, forming immense plants that spread and climb to a height of from 10 to 12 feet, bearing profusely splendid, large trusses of rich, purple flowers. As a covering for walls, bay windows or hedges this climbing Heliotrope is pretty and invaluable. It is also

Special packet, 10 cents.



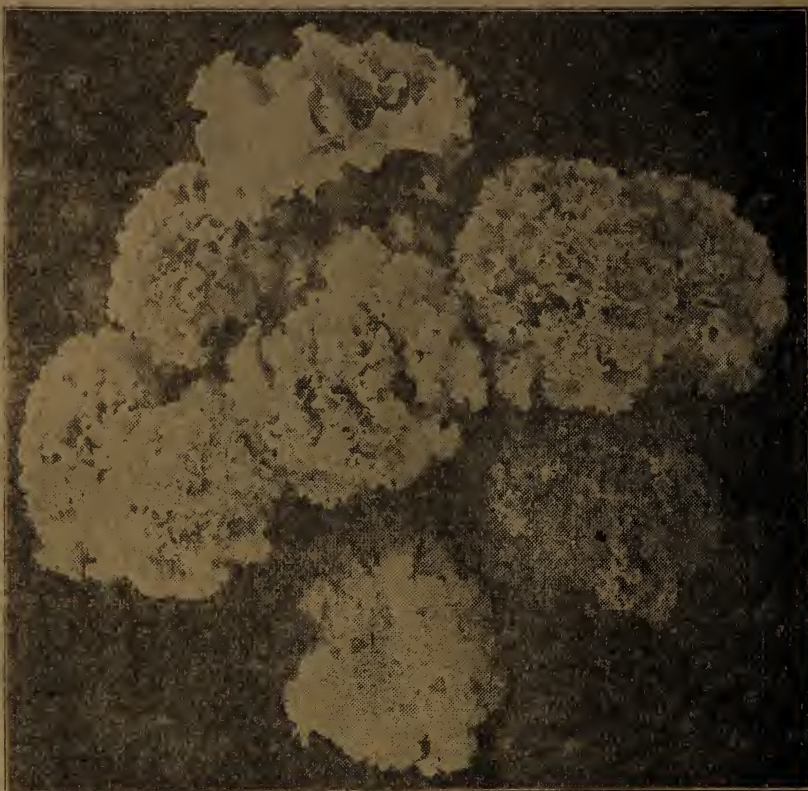
LAPARK RUFFLED MONSTERS PETUNIA

ESPECIALLY HANDSOME AND NEW PETUNIAS

We are persistent in our efforts to produce and procure for you the largest and finest strains of Petunias, and the following are among the most beautiful, desirable and large-flowering, up to

date. For culture directions, see page 101. Formerly Petunias were used almost exclusively as garden bedders, but these new strains also make magnificent pot plants and, if the seed is sown in the summer, will bloom all winter, enlivening the window garden with their brilliant colors and delicately perfuming the entire room. The potted plants are in great demand in the market and are quite profitable to grow and sell. Petunias are desirable as cut flowers, although few people are aware of this fact. When the stems are cut and put in water they will last 2 or 3 weeks and new flowers will bloom while they are in water. There are no larger, handsomer or more desirable Petunias than we offer.

Lapark Gigantic Double Petunias. They have never been surpassed in beauty, size, form or color, and must be grown to be appreciated, as it is impossible to give a word description that would give you more than a faint idea of what they are in color. Many of the flowers are 5 inches across, none of those from which our seed was gathered less than 3 inches. They are frilled, fluted, ruffled and pinked in all variations of color, pink, white, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson, shaded and variegated most marvelously. The percentage of double flowers from this seed is larger than we have ever before known.



LAPARK GIGANTIC DOUBLE PETUNIAS

One packet of the seed, as described, 25 cents.

Lapark Giant Single Petunias. Many people prefer single flowers, and they are truly beyond description in beauty. The flowers we offer are enormous in size, often 5 or more inches across. In an astonishing array of colors, pink, lavender, yellow, black, white, etc., with very deep throats exquisitely veined, many of the flowers having a clear yellow throat, while others are such a velvety black that it shows no veining, others deep lined and netted on a white pink or lavender ground; all the flowers beautifully ruffled and frilled.

Our price for a packet of this seed is 20c. postpaid.

Lapark Triumph. An exceptionally fine, giant size, exquisitely ruffled Petunia, a clear, bright, wonderful pink; a fine bedder and a very free bloomer. A thoroughly dependable Petunia that we know will please every one.

Special packet, 15 cents, postpaid.

A New Pink Statice

This is the first Statice developed that has proved entirely satisfactory, because the flowers always come of a consistent, bright rose tint and true to name. Heretofore the rose colored varieties have been very unsatisfactory, because the shades varied continuously and never could be depended upon to come true to name. It is easily understood, therefore, what a very valuable addition this new Statice is to the floral kingdom, giving us a worthy companion of the reliable white and blue flowering sorts.

Packet, 15 cents, postpaid.

NOTE: We want to remind you again that in every packet of these new Floral Introductions we give just as much seed as we possibly can for the price charged, and our profit on these higher priced packets is no greater than on the usual five cent varieties. We are offering these new things particularly for the benefit and pleasure of our customers.

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COLUMBIA WHITE MAMMOTH TEN WEEKS STOCK

"Columbia White Mammoth". The New Giant Flowering Ten-Weeks Stock. Stocks are simply splendid; so desirable on account of their bewildering beauty, reliability and distinctive perfume. It is not very often there is anything new in the way of Stocks, but we have one for you this year, superb in color and form, as pure white as the driven snow, the flowers exceedingly large, and very much earlier than other varieties of Stocks, and very much more prolific in its blooms, many of the plants producing a number of side stems, which are in turn covered with the exquisite flowers. Both for bedding and cutting. 'Columbia White Mammoth' is a highly desirable and very welcome addition. Packet, 15 cents, postpaid.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

The introducer of the Chinese Wool Flower (*Celosia Childsi*), and old an experienced American florist, declares that the Chinese Wool Flower is the most showy garden Annual in cultivation. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height, the blooms starting early, with a globular head which, he declares, often reaches the immense size of 2 feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each supporting laterals with small heads of bloom, intermingled with the fresh green foliage, the plant looking like a great, wonderfully arranged bouquet set in the ground. None of the blooms fade until frozen, but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color. If the flowers are cut while fresh and carefully dried they retain their form and color, making charming winter decorations. They are easily grown. Start the seed a month before time for the garden, under glass, if possible, or in the house, and transplant to the garden as soon as danger of frost is passed, and they will bloom by July. The flowers are wool-like in appearance, adding to their charm. We offer the following colors, separately or mixed, the yellow and pink are almost new: Rich, Deep Crimson, Pkt. 10 cts; Yellow, Pkt. 15 cts; Pink, Pkt. 15 cts.; Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.

SUPERB NEW SWEET PEAS

The seed is excessively expensive, secured by us from the recognized leading Sweet Pea specialists of America and England, and bought by us at so much for each individual Pea, not by weight, but by count, and we are sending you as many seeds for the money we charge per pkt. as will cover the actual cost to us, but we are trusting that these Sweet Peas will be but part of your order.

Picture, Myrtle, Blue Stone and Magic are introductions of Robert Bolton, the famous Sweet Pea specialist of Essex, England, and please remember that they have successfully passed the criticisms and judgment of the greatest Sweet Pea authorities of the whole world and have received their full approval.

PICTURE. Pronounced by these authorities "the highest development and greatest advance up to date" among Sweet Peas. The color is a flesh pink, with a rosy flush, the whole flower fascinatingly suffused with creamy apricot, a most delightful and altogether enchanting combination of colors. Our photographs show the splendid character of the flowers. Special packet, 20 cents, postpaid.

MYRTLE. The half-open buds are nearest to yellow yet seen among Sweet Peas. In the early stages the flowers are creamy yellow, and as they develop there appears, as though by fairy magic, a bright band of violet-rose resembling a rainbow. The flowers are large and wavy, carried on long, stout stems, and are very delightful cut and bunched. Packet, 20 cents, postpaid.

MAGIC. The standard is rosy amethyst, deepening to a blue at the base; the wings intense blue, overlying lavender. Our lady friends can imagine the fascination of such a combination of color better than we can write of it. Packet, 20 cents, postpaid.

BLUE STONE. Blue Stone is an aniline blue, flushed bluish violet. If we used a page to describe this gem we could not do it more vividly than to tell you the colors and just let you picture to yourself what a magnificent flower such a combination of color could produce. We simply have neither words nor space to do it. Packet, 20 cents.

ROSALIND. A new American Spencer, bearing very large and charmingly waved flowers of a satisfying shade of bright, deep rose, extremely free flowering, generally four flowers on a long, stiff stem. The rosy crimson color is heightened by a soft, salmony-pink suffusion, particularly noticeable near the base of the standard and wings. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society awarded a certificate of merit to Rosalind for perfection. Packet, 20 cents.

GLITTERS. A fire, fiery orange colored Sweet Pea that glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen radiating throughout the entire flower. A magnificent bloom by day and startlingly magnificent under artificial light. The standard is bright, fiery orange, the wings deep orange, of great size and wonderful texture, enabling them to retain their freshness long after cutting. Packet, 25 cents.

FLAMINGO. Great, enormous flowers, generally four on a long, stiff stem. The standards are broad and well waved, of a light orange with a bright salmon-pink suffusion; the wings of a delicate shade of orange-pink, the whole blending into a general effect of bright, delightful, light orange. Fittingly named Flamingo, after the most gorgeously plumed bird of the tropics. The flowers of Flamingo are set closer to the stem of Rosalind. Packet, 20 cents.

A Photograph of the New Picture Sweet Pea and Typical Representative of the Three New English Varieties.

than shown in the photograph

New Giant Flowering Verbenas

Verbenas are always popular for summer bedding and the flowers are especially decorative in vases. We have a new Mammoth flowering Verbena to offer you this year, that is the most charming and satisfactory Verbena we have yet possessed, and that we recommend to our friends for a trial, confident they will find it just as beautiful and satisfactory as we have. It is in pure white, in dense heads of very large, finely shaped flowers, and also in pink, varying from shell-pink to deep salmon pink, all bright and harmonious, giving a most beautiful effect. Please say which color you want.

Price, 15 cents a packet, postpaid

Some Delightful New Pansies

Lapark Striped Monarchs. A genuine sensation among the finer Pansies, of mastodon size and various types, mostly dark and pinkish shades mottled and grandly striped in true sunburst fashion. Very rare and fine. Special packet, 25 cents, postpaid.

Lapark Red Majestic. An entirely new shade among Pansies, a tango red, a magnificent flower, large, strikingly handsome, and on a long, strong stem. Very rare and very beautiful.

Special packet, 25 cents, postpaid.

Bronze Majestic. Another new Pansy of huge size, bronze in color and fully ruffled. A very delightful and distinguished Pansy. A few come yellow. Special packet, 25 cents, postpaid.

LAPARK "BURNING BUSH" SWEET WILLIAM

One of the most superb and beautiful Sweet Williams for bedding, its intense, fiery scarlet flowers, so large and vividly colored, completely smothering the foliage and lighting up the garden with a display that can be enjoyed even at a considerable distance. An altogether superior flower and a variety that we urge our friends to grow. Packet of seed 10 cents, postpaid

A New Sunflower, "The Dazzler". Now and again in endeavors to improve that class of Sunflowers known to growers as Helianthus Cucumerifolius a new sport appears that is worth while. The Dazzler is one. It was introduced last year for the first time, and is very interesting and attractive for border planting. Grows from 3 to 4 feet in height, branches freely, the 4 inch flowers of rich chestnut, tipped orange, and with a dark center; in general appearance resembling quite a little Gaillardia Grandiflora. You will be pleased with the bold and striking effect of The Dazzler, and glad of an opportunity to obtain seed

Packet of seed 15 cents, postpaid.

Rosalind. From a Photograph Selected as the Most Representative of the Three American Introductions. Page 120



Our greenhouses at the present time would please the most fastidious customer on our list. As a matter of fact there has never been at Lapark a finer stock of plants, in such healthy, thrifty condition. We are not growing quite so many varieties as before the war, because stock plants are not yet obtainable, but we have a greater variety and a larger stock of plants that customers continually ask for. Please send your order as early as possible. Unless you write you wish your plants sent at once, we will ship as soon as weather conditions are most favorable, but in any event, will make the shipment in time for you to plant sufficiently early for best results. We fill every order with good, carefully selected roots, bulbs and plants of the varieties you order and we guarantee safe delivery.

With every order from this Department of our Catalogue, amounting to \$1.00 or more, we include FREE one extra plant, our selection, different from those you order, for each dollar of the order.

When making up an order for lots of a dozen or more plants, you may include in that dozen assorted plants of any kinds offered in this Catalogue at \$1.00 per dozen. You may also assort dozen orders of plants at \$1.35 per dozen, and so on, and, of course, you understand, for each dollar your order amounts to, you receive free one plant of our own selection.

When comparing our prices with those in other growers' catalogues, be sure to remember

WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL PLANTS, excepting in large lots, when we sell them to you cheaper and ship by express, you to pay the express charges yourself.

BRIEF CULTURAL DIRECTIONS THAT GENERALLY GIVE SUCCESS

The chief thing to remember about setting out plants in the garden is to prepare the soil thoroughly: dig it deeply and work it up fine, enriching it freely with well rotted stable manure, cow manure preferred; rake the surface carefully to break up all lumps, and, then, when you set your plants a day or two later, after the soil has settled, press the soil firmly around the roots and water well. In our descriptions of the various plants we have from time to time included little, special hints as to mulching, setting them in the shade, or sun, etc., because there is no general rule for this. Do not set plants too close together; allow them plenty of room for both roots and branching out. It will mean handsomer and more glorious bloom.

SUGGESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR POT CULTURE

SOIL. Almost any soil that will allow water to run through it readily will answer for potting plants. The following makes an excellent soil: one part good, garden loam, one part leaf mold, or turfy matter; add sufficient sharp sand so that, after thoroughly mixing, when you squeeze a handful together it will fall apart readily. Turfy matter can be secured by turning over a sod and using that part of the soil that is full of grass roots.

DRAINAGE: Pots three inches or more should have at the bottom a half-inch of broken flower pots, cinders or something of that character, to allow proper drainage. In repotting a plant disturb its roots as little as possible. Try to slip it out of its old pot and into the new one without disturbing the soil; then fill in around the outside with fresh soil and water thoroughly.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE IS THE PLANT GROWER'S GUIDE TO SUCCESS

It is published every month, has been published continually for fifty years, is just 10 cents a year, and is the only publication in the world devoted exclusively to flowers for home folks. Many growers get enough information out of a single number of the Magazine to cover a year's subscription price many times over. Add a dime to your order, and we will renew your subscription year.

WE WILL GIVE YOU AN EXTRA PLANT FREE FOR A NEW SUBSCRIBER

If you will get a dime from a neighbor who is not taking the Magazine, we will send it to her a year, and we will give you an extra plant with your order free. Of course you understand that we can afford to do this only when you are ordering plants, because of cost of mailing a single plant.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Pot Plant. Very beautiful, easily grown, continuous blooming pot plant in the North; in the frostless South can be set out roots for permanent ornament on lawn. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming from time they are a few inches high. Keep in sun.

Eclipse. Of drooping habit, leaves green and yellow blotched, with open yellow flowers marked with brown.

Savitzii. Bright, showy green foliage with white border, making it a highly ornamental window plant; flowers pinkish orange.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cts; \$1.00 per doz.

ACHANIA Malvaviscus. "Upright Fuchsia". Bright scarlet flowers with protruding chocolate colored pistal; foliage broad, green and abundant. A very handsome shrub.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

ACHYRANTHUS. Foliage plants for Pots and Beds. Mostly do well in a sunny situation. Very bright and showy in border. Exceedingly attractive grouped in bed.

Besteri Mosiaca, Light green and dark red variegated foliage.

Beardii. Broad, pointed leaf of purplish crimson.

Emersonii. Broad, round leaf of purplish crimson.

Gibsonii. Pointed green leaf with yellow markings.

Lindenii. Dark purple, narrow, pointed leaves. The popular dark bedding variety.

McNally. Round, broad, green leaf, streaked yellow.
15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; and \$1. per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA. Low-growing foliage plants much used for carpet bedding, for margins and lettering. Tops can be cut back, promoting a dense growth.

Siboldi. Yellow; a showy grower.

Jewel. Rich carmine, robust.

Versicolor. Crimson, chocolate and green. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per doz.

AGERATUM. Blue Perfection. The loveliest of all bedding Ageratum. Dwarf, compact and a mass of deep blue flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ALYSSUM, SWEET. Little Gem Compact in growth, with pure white flowers in clusters. A continuous bloomer of easy culture and fine for edging.

Dwarf Double. Flowers very double; white. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 per doz.

AMARYLLIS

Produces without trouble, 1 to 3 spikes of lovely flowers, each spike carrying 3 to 6 magnificent blooms which remain a long time in fine condition. They should be potted as soon as received, in pots a couple of inches larger than the bulbs. Any good garden soil will do, but two parts of fibrous loam with one part well-rotted cow manure, with a little sand is very fine. Water sparingly until active growth begins; after in full leaf water freely. In summer, plunge pots in open border in full sunshine. In autumn, after checked by frost, store in a cool cellar. Look over them carefully and bring any showing new life to the light, occasionally watering with liquid cow manure.

Aigberth, Giant. Immense flowers of exquisite texture, borne in an umbel at the top of a strong scape. Colors range from white to deep crimson, some self-colored, others mottled, star red, shaded and striped. In summer we can generally fill orders for particular colors. A wonderful and beautiful window-garden plant. Price \$1.00 each.

Belladonna Major. Handsome, showy, solid pink.

Price 75 cts each; 2 for \$1.25.

Formosissima. Brilliant crimson. A free and very early bloomer.

Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c.

Hardy White. A decided novelty; grows easily and successfully anywhere, in sun or shade, though it prefers sun; whether a wet or dry season, thrives and blooms freely with 4 to 6 wonderful, pure white flowers on a stalk; delicately fragrant and desirable. Price 40c each; 2 for 75c.

Johnsonii. Immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, 5 inches in diameter, borne on strong, fleshy stems, of a rich, deep, velvety crimson, each segment having a distinct, broad white stripe down the center, contrasting most effectively and beautifully fragrant. Price 50c each; 2 for 90c.

ANOMUM Cardamomum. A Canna-like plant of easy culture, in pots or outdoors. The foliage is deliciously scented when rubbed between the fingers. Grows 6 feet, bearing brown-red flowers near the ground. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

ANEMONES. Gorgeous flowers for beds and also in pots. Are hardy as far north as Washington but we recommend covering slightly with straw, or taking up in the fall and keeping dry to plant again in the spring. Red, white, pink, blue, lavender, etc: doubles and single mixed. A sort of Poppy-like bloom. Price, per tuber 5c; 6 for 25; 40c a dozen.

APIOS Tuberosa. A native vine bearing clusters of Pea-like, brown-purple or chocolate colored flowers. Does best in a moist place. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

The Plants on this page are Sent postpaid at the Prices Given Page 122



ASPARAGUS. For pots and vases. One of the most decorative and beautiful pot plants. Easily grown and requires little care. Fine piazza plants in summer.

Plumosus Nanus. Foliage resembles the finest lace in appearance and gracefulness. Nice to mix in with bouquets of almost any flower.

Sprengeri. Long, slender, drooping branches, unsurpassed for a big vase, or stand. Sometimes called "Basket Fern".

15c each; 2 for 25c.

BEGONIAS

What could we do without Begonias, the most beautiful of all window plants, handsome in foliage, and bearing great quantities of exquisite flowers of wax-like texture, soft, delicate and lovely? And they are so easy to grow under almost any condition. Besides being unrivalled as pot plants in the house, some varieties are as adaptable as Geraniums for summer bedding. Lapark has always been famous for its Begonias.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

low, scarlet, white, orange, pink, mixed. Double flowered sorts, crimson, rose, mixed. Fine, first size bulbs.

Single Begonias. Price, 25 cts each; any 3 for 70 cts; any 6 for \$1.30; any dozen for \$2.45.

LOVELY TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Used extensively for outdoor bedding and pot culture, in shady places and unrivalled in charm and beauty. Their foliage is attractive, green, and they are constant and prolific bloomers of wonderfully rich and varied colored flowers. Double and single and are easy to grow. Set one tuber in a 4 inch pot, or 3 in a 7 in. pot, an inch deep in the soil; water carefully until active growth begins, then increase, but never more water than enough to keep the soil moist all through. Outdoors, set in a light, shady, well-drained soil. Single varieties, yellow, white, pink, red, orange, mixed.



REX BEGONIA

violet-mauve, in dense, cylindrical spikes, often 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter. Succeeds anywhere; flowers the first year

CACTUS

At least two or three of these remarkably curious and interesting plants should be included in every collection of window plants. Of course there is an increasing number of people who specialize in Cactus and have marvellous collections running up into the thousands. We grow generally about thirty of the most usually called for sorts, and will briefly describe a few of them. Use sandy, easily drained soil and little water.

Echinocactus Horizontalis, Lem. Commonly called Nigger Head. Gray-green plant; blossoms bright pink purplish shaded. Attractive and easily handled. Requires good drainage and very little water.

E. Intertextus, Eng. Early bloomer, in February. Flowers white and purple. Put plenty of sand in soil.

E. Wislizenii, Eng. Fishhook Cactus. Has beautiful hooked spines 3 to 4 in. long. Reddish yellow blossoms around center followed by large yellow seedpods. Grows 6 inches to 6 feet.

E. Uncinatus, Gal. Very beautiful small growing species, with long, creamy colored pines hooked at tips. Flowers deep lilac. Rare. Grows up to 10 inches.

Echinocereus Dasyacanthus, Eng. Large yellow shaded flowers. A very fine plant that needs a winter rest without water.

E. Chloranthus, Rumpl. Attractive red spines, with green-brown flowers around the plant.

E. Chloranthus. Same plant with white flowers. Give them both very little water.

E. Vividflorus. As pretty as the Rainbow Cactus, but the flowers are green, in great profusion.

E. Conglomeratus, Foerst. Handsome, growing in large clusters, with long spines and

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Mixed \$2.30 a dozen.

Double Begonias. Price 33 cts each; 3 for 90 cts; any 6 for \$1.50, any 12, \$2.75. Mixed \$2.65 per dozen.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Narrow, light green foliage, with handsomely frilled edges and abundant clusters of waxy white flowers.

Fuchsoides. Drooping foliage with larger leaves and flowers, in abundance.

Rex. Mammoth, handsomely colored leaves ranging from green through all the shades of reddish bronze to plum color. The most popular of all the Begonias.

Price 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Robusta. Narrow, undulated, glossy green foliage with ruby stems. A free bloomer with clusters of rosy pink flowers.

Semperflorens White. Lovely green foliage with waxy white flowers.

Semperflorens Red.

Begonias 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts; \$1. per doz., excepting Rex Begonias.

BUDDLEYA Asiatica. A species of Butterfly Shrub, for pots. Flowers white, in big spike-like racemes at the end of branches.

B. Magnifica. Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac. One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs: flowering in July until heavy frost. Flowers are a lovely shade of 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.



SEMPERFLORENS BEGONIA

lilac shaded flowers. Give lime in soil and little water.

E. Polycanthus, Eng. Handsome cluster variety, lightly spined and with salmon-red shaded flowers. Water sparingly.

E. Conoides. Like E. Polycanthus but with darker spines and blossoms.

E. Candicans. Rainbow Cactus. Wonderfully beautiful spines and handsome, large flowers, 5 to 6 inches, of purplish pink. Give plenty of sand, well drained and very little water.

Mamillaria Grahamii, Eng. Very pretty small Cactus covered with fine, white spines with a tiny black central hooked spine. Flowers pale rose-yellow. Very desirable.

M. Lasiacantha. One of the quite small but very dainty species. Needs well drained, sandy soil.

M. Macromeris, Eng. Large tubercles and long spines; beautiful, large, purplish carmine flowers. A very showy plant. Makes fine clusters quickly. Set in dry sand and give no water until growing nicely.

M. Micromeris, Eng. The dainty "Button" Cactus, just like a tiny cream colored, embroidered button. Sandy soil and little water.

M. Micromeris Var. Greggii. A rare and exceedingly pretty sort of the Micromeris family that grows larger and forms fine clusters.

M. Tuberculosa. A handsome, small, white-spined, cluster variety, that blossoms readily, and shows brilliant carmine seed pods all winter. One of the most desirable window Cactus. Give good drainage.

M. Lasiandra. Denudata. A large form of the M. Lasiacantha, making a very handsome border Cactus.

M. Radiosa, Eng. A showy, large, tuberculed white spined Cactus. Does not grow so very large, but forms nice clusters; flowers pink. Rare and exceedingly scarce,

All Cactus 25 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.

CAMPYLOBOTRYS, Regia. A richly variegated pot plant, of strong, upright growth: very lovely and showy. It likes a moist, warm temperature. Colors, pink, chocolate and green attractively mingled.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

CESTRUM Parqui. The Night-Blooming Jasmine. Pot plant. The Cestrums are free-blooming, tender shrubs, bearing small and inconspicuous flowers but deliciously fragrant. They grow very quickly, bloom profusely, and are highly prized by a great many people. The flowers of the Parqui are greenish yellow, borne in clusters, and it is one of the choicest of the Cestrums.

Price 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

CITRUS Tritoliata. Pot Plant. A sort of Orange used in the South for hedges, and hardy as far north as Washington. Dwarf growing, and makes a very ornamental pot plant on account of the small, round, orange-colored fruits.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 4 for 50 cents.

Bougainvillea. Glabra Sanderiana. A very conspicuous plant, showing masses of purple flowers, usually in the winter and spring, but giving some bloom during nearly all the year in the South, where it is hardy. As a pot plant, nothing surpasses this very showy and oddly colored winter bloomer, on account of its bloom, which covers the entire plant. It may be used in greenhouses where, if allowed to climb, it will cover a space 8 to 10 feet wide and go even higher than that. It is a very rapid grower and of easy culture, not bothered by insects of any kind.

Price, 20 cents each; 2 for 35 cents.

Bryophyllum Calycinum. Known as "Live Forever." A succulent pot plant of easy culture, very rapid growth, and extremely odd in appearance. The flowers are interesting because of their form and color, like bladders, and of a green and reddish bronze, a combination of color not found in any other pot plant.

Price, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, "Elephant's Ear".

A magnificent plant for sub-tropical effects, or single specimens on the lawn, and in groups in parks, and one of the most decorative, producing enormous leaves, often three to four feet in length and two to three feet in breadth, of light green color, and six to ten feet high. For best results set in warm, very rich, light soil, and give plenty of water. 20c. each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 a doz.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. For the first time in several years Fancy-Leaved Caladiums are available, and wherever high-class decorations are required during the summer these magnificent plants are indispensable, either outdoors or in the house, in beds, pots, vases, or jardinières. For table decoration they are very desirable to live up pots or pans of Palms and Ferns. They may be set out in beds, in partially sunny places, or in the sunniest locations, in June, if kept well watered.

Start the tubers indoors in February or March, and gradually harden off if intended for outdoors.

Price, 30c each; 3 for 85c; 6 for \$1.60; \$3.00 per doz.

CRASSULA Cordata. Pot Plant. Beautiful, succulent plant, bearing, in winter, panicles of small, pretty, rosy flowers, the stems pink and almost transparent. An easily grown, sure-blooming plant. Avoid watering too freely. 15c. each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.



Wonderful CANNAS In All Colors

The most decorative, satisfactory and magnificently beautiful of all bedding plants. They never fail to grow, all over the United States, under almost any condition, and in a sunny situation. They will reward you unexpectedly well if you will set them in rich soil, deeply dug, two feet apart. For best effect, set them in masses of one color. Unless otherwise mentioned, the foliage is a rich, handsome green. We offer only the most desirable varieties.

All Cannas 20c. each; any 6 for \$1.00; doz., \$1.80; all postpaid. In lots of 100, assorted or otherwise, as you prefer, \$10.00 by express; receiver to pay express charges.



Cheerfulness. A grand new variety, which it is very difficult to describe with fairness, it is such a marvel of rich and rare beauty. The flowers are bright, fiery red, or very deep red-orange, each petal flaked carmine-crimson, and the complete flower having a center and edge of golden yellow. It begins flowering very early and continues right through to frost, its lovely green foliage magnificently topped with fine clusters of cheerful color. Height, 3½ feet.

City of Portland. Derived from Mrs. Alfred Conard. A new variety of a deeper, warmer pink, retaining its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne in great profusion, making a fine display all the summer.

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Eureka. Pure, snowy white; large, substantial flower. One of the best for mass planting. The plant is robust and free flowering, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height. The best white Canna.

Favorite. Rich, deep, golden yellow, with beautiful red dots and mottling in the throat. One of the best of the spotted, or mottled, Cannas; the red dots are not too pronounced, and add beauty to the flower without detracting from its yellow mass effect. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. high.

Firebird. Clear, glistening, solid scarlet; petals extra wide and without a stripe or spot of any other color; borne in erect, large, magnificent trusses. From $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. in height, of even growth, and one of the very best for mass bedding.

King Humbert. Absolutely the best bronze leaved Canna. It is broad and massive, the foliage a rich, reddish bronze, with lighter shadings; the flowers a brilliant, oranges-carlet, with bright carmine-red markings; the individual flowers 6 ins. in diameter, and the trusses unusually large. Plant 5 ft. in height, and the most decorative of all Cannas.

Meteor. A glorious, deep crimson. A superb ever-blooming plant, the flowers in very large trusses, making a grand show against its vividly green foliage. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. The most popular pink Canna, unsurpassed for planting singly or in large beds. An exquisite salmon-pink, of largest size, freely produced, erect and stately. Height, 4 feet.

Orange Bedder. The best of its color, which is bright orange, suffused with just enough scarlet to intensify the dazzling mass of color. Classed as one of the twelve best Cannas grown. Height, 5 feet.

Panama. Orange-red overlaid old-rose, edged and mottled a little with gold; under side of petals creamy yellow with a heavily mottled border of red. A wonderfully pretty and happy combination of color. The flowers are very large, with heavy, erect trusses: a continuous bloomer. Height, 3 feet.

Pocahontas. Another new prize variety that we can recommend to our friends. The foliage is a dark, strong green, with emerald shadings, the ribs a darker bronze, and the fine heads of fascinating, oriental red flowers are borne just sufficiently above the foliage to exhibit the entire bloom. Height, 4 feet.

President. A rich, glowing scarlet flower of immense size, 7 ins. across, very round and firm, borne on strong, erect stalks well above the large, green foliage. The admirable quality of the President is that the flowers resist drought and heat to a most wonderful degree. By a number of growers the President is considered the finest Canna yet produced.

Queen Charlotte. A gorgeous display of color, a wide range of gold bordering a center of brilliant scarlet, suffused with carmine. Lovely. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Remarkable. One of the new and most magnificent green-bronze foliaged Cannas, of tall and graceful habit; very distinctive and a grand contrast to other varieties. The flowers are exquisite scarlet-carmine. Height, 6 feet.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet flowers, with a broad golden yellow border. A canna of particular value, because it does not fade or scorch during hot, sunny weather. Height, 4 feet.

Wintzer's Colossal. The largest flowering Canna. A bright, vivid scarlet, the individual flowerets often measuring more than 8 ins. across. The plant is a very vigorous growing and free flowering variety of the Italian, or Orchid flowering type. Very striking. Height, 5 ft.

Wyoming. A majestic Canna, and one of the best for sub-tropical beds. The flowers are orange, in immense spikes, borne well above the lovely, bronzy purple foliage. A very fine specimen. Height, 7 feet.

Yellow King Humbert. A majestic, stately sport of King Humbert, the differences are that the foliage is green and the flowers a bright, brilliant yellow, slightly spotted with red. The finest yellow Canna in existence.

CALLA LILIES

Set the dormant tubers out in the garden when danger of frost is past. In autumn pot for window blooming in the house, during the winter. Or dig up the tubers after the stalks are cut down by frost, and store as you would potatoes.

White Calla, Ethiopica. The well-known, lovely, waxy white flower, typifying purity and sacredness, and used exclusively for house and church decoration and for funerals.

Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.80 per doz.

Godfrey Everblooming Calla. Pure white, dwarf, compact plant. A continuous and consistent bloomer, bearing many more flowers during the season than the Ethiopica, but of the same form and character.

Price, 25c. each; \$1.20 for 6; \$2.25 per doz.

Golden Yellow, or Elliottiana. A beautiful, pure, golden yellow flower, 4 to 5 inches across, rich and lustrous, and of a velvety texture; the foliage dark green with translucent, creamy white spots.

35c. each; 3 for \$1; 6 for \$1.75; \$3.25 per doz.

Spotted Calla. Leaves deep green with numerous white spots; flowers white with black center; very showy. It has been impossible to get them for a few years past.

25c. each; 3 for 60c; 6 for 95c; \$1.80 per doz.





COLEUS. The finest Ornamental Bedding and Pot Foliage Plant. Brilliant foliage plants unsurpassed by anything grown for potting or bedding on the lawn. They are of the easiest culture, wonderful diversity of color, form and variegation, and so tractable in habit they fit in anywhere. They prefer a rich, sandy soil and rather sunny location, and are benefited by mulching during hot weather. If shifted into large pots they grow to be large, magnificent specimens.

Beckwith Gem. Red-brown bordered with green-gold; scalloped edges.

Duneira. Soft seal, brown, bordered pink leaves very large; showy bedder.

Eldorado. Old gold, handsomely ribbed and blotched, very dark garnet.

Fire Brand. Bright maroon charmingly flamed and shaded with fiery red. Very vivid scarlet.

Golden Bedder. Bright, golden yellow foliage, making a splendid contrast in bedding.

Hero. Almost jet black. The darkest-leaved Coleus. Pointed and scalloped.

Lord Palmerston. Dark maroon center with deep crimson ribs

Lyons. Attractive, distinct, yellow with red markings.

Queen Victoria. Bright cardinal-red, with distinct golden border.

Rob Roy. Dwarf, reds and browns over green, with yellowish, crinkled edges.

Sensation. Velvety black maroon with magenta ribs and center very brilliant

Sun Ray. Dwarf crimson; center blotched with pink; edge deeply scalloped and green and yellow

Trailing Queen. An elegant trailing sort suitable for baskets, brackets, pots, porch and window boxes; one of the hardiest and most easily grown. Color green and chocolate; carmine center.

Versailles. Rich, deep, velvety crimson. The darkest red bedder.

Yellow Trailing Queen. Center of leaves bright yellow bordered with deep olive green; has serrated edged leaves. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; 100 by express \$7.00.

Glorious Cyclamen

Persicum Giganteum. Our strain of these magnificently beautiful flowers is very fine. Of easy culture, and blooms abundantly in the window during the winter season. The flowers are drooping, the petals standing upright. When growing and blooming the soil should be kept continually moist. They like a moist temperature and partial shade. Any loose potting soil will suit them. Where they are liable to dry out place the pots inside of larger pots, with Sphagnum Moss between them, and also over the soil.

Price, 20 cts each; 3 for 50 cts.



CYCLAMEN

CYPERUS. Alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant", or "Water Palm". A graceful aquatic sedge much prized as a foliage window plant. The leaves are umbrella-like, large, graceful, rich green, and borne at the summit of strong stems. It can be grown in a pot or in an aquarium, or bedded out in a pond during the summer. For a large window plant grow it in a pot, shifting as the roots begin to crowd until it occupies an 8-inch pot. It likes a rich, porous, well-drained soil, and to be well-watered during the growing season.

Price 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.



CUPHEA

CUPHEA. Platycentra. "Cigar Flower". Pot or bedding. An elegant, bushy plant a foot high producing, in profusion, narrow, tubular flowers, bright red with a black lip. It will grow in any potting compost, and does well bedded out in a sunny place in summer. Blooms well in a window in winter.

C. Nicrapetra. Same as above but with larger flowers, of a pure yellow.

15 cents each; four for 50 cents.

CYDONIA Japonica. "Japan Quince". Very early in the spring this fine shrub is covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, Quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth, bushy and dense, with protecting thorns.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts; \$1.00 per dozen.

DAISY, Marguerite. Two feet high branching and forming a bushy, tree-like plant. covered with Daisy-like flowers; fine for specimens and for cutting, white flower, yellow center.

Yellow, with darker eye.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

ERANTHEMUM Pulchellum. Winter-blooming plant. Flowers rich blue, freely and continuously produced; three feet high, branching and showing a mass of bloom. Hardy in the South, where it delights in sandy soil and in sunny situation. There is no richer colored or more reliable winter-blooming plant than this Eranthemum.

15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Best Chrysanthemums for Planting Outdoors

They are perfectly hardy, and the lovely, graceful flowers are not injured by early frosts, their wonderful masses of bloom being seen here in Pennsylvania, out in the garden, in full vigor towards the end of November. While the flowers themselves are not as large as those of our Large Flowering varieties, they make up in profusion of bloom, intensiveness of color, and gracefulness of carriage, and also by their greater adaptability to practically every situation in all parts of the country. And they need no care whatsoever, excepting to plant them, originally, in a self-draining position, and in the colder States it is well to cover them a little in winter with leaves or litter.

Alena. Daybreak pink, of good size.

Ashbury. Purplish-pink; very pretty.

Baby Mum. The smallest and prettiest of the Pompon varieties. Free blooming, in large panicles of dainty individual flowers, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inches across. Rich yellow, fully quilled.

Used extensively for cut flowers or potted specimens.

Buckingham. Pink, dark center; single.

Delphine Dodge. Light pink.

Doris. Red, tipped gold.

Elva. Pure white; full and fluffy.

Iva. Pure amber with fringed petals.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet-red, or crimson-maroon.

Rufus. Crimson-maroon, or dark, rich red.

Pompon White Doty. Large, pure white flower; petals incurved.

Pompon Lilian Doty. Tall growing, with rich, pink flowers, the petals incurved.

Wm. Sobey. Tall growing, with flat flowers of rich golden yellow.

MONSTER FLOWERING VARIETIES

These are the Large-Flowering Chrysanthemums, the great, showy beauties of autumn and early winter. In a warm fall they will bloom in the garden well into October and November. But a good way is to grow the plants outdoors, in good, rich soil, giving each plant plenty of room, until Labor Day, and then pot them; water thoroughly and set in a shady place for 3 or 4 days, after which they can be moved into the light, in a room of moderate temperature, where they will, at the proper time, bloom magnificently and for a long time.

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Oconto. A lovely white Japanese flower of large size and perfect ball shape.

Unaka. Early flowering, lavender-pink: one of best kinds.

Golden Glow. The earliest to bloom. Bright yellow of velvety appearance; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

Golden Queen. Deep, rich yellow, enormous flowers, petals incurved. A wonderful flower, absolutely hardy at Lapark.

Marigold. Tall, monster, dark yellow flowers.

Smiths Advance. A pure white giant; the earliest flowering white variety.

Harvard Crimson. The famous crimson of Harvard College; a beautiful, great, large flower.

Chrysolora. Fine golden yellow, large, attractive, and very early.

Major Bonaffon. A late flowering, beautiful, light yellow; petals incurved.

Pink Patty. Large flowering; rose-pink; late flowering.

Seiderwitz. Large, full, dark pink; flower extra fine.

Mc Nice. Silver pink flower of good form and habit.

Prices of all Chrysanthemums, 15c. each: \$1.00 per doz.; 100 by express, \$11.00.

LAPARK SELECTED DAHLIAS

FINE, FIELD-GROWN ROOTS

Roots give so much better results than plants that we offer field-grown roots exclusively.

Our selection of varieties is limited to the very best sorts in form, color, size of flower and freedom of bloom, together with the length of the season over which the flowers remain in perfect condition. We have made some additions to our list for this year, varieties that we know we can recommend to our customers. We could, of course, include many more, but we are giving you the most desirable assortment in variety and color, the best sorts and to catalogue a much greater number would be merely an effort to induce you to spend more money without getting as good value and as great satisfaction,

We send all Dahlias in dormant, field roots, of strong divisions of proper planting size. Dahlias are the great, dependable autumn-blooming flowers without which our gardens would be bare indeed.

They succeed in any soil, in almost any location, although the finest growth and largest, handsomest blooms are attained from a sunny location, and somewhat rich soil not too rich, or it develops foliage at the sacrifice of flowers. Frequent cultivation before blooming is essential. Set out after danger of frost, 6 inches deep, laid flat eyes, or sprout up.

We Furnish You Absolutely First Quality Roots, at Lower Prices, We Believe, Than You Can Buy Them Anywhere Else, True to Variety and Color, and We Pay the Postage.

Where we give prices *by Express*, it is understood the receiver pays the Express charges, and we make our prices lower accordingly.

CACTUS FLOWERING DAHLIAS

The flowers are borne early, on long stems, are lighter than others, more loosely formed, more graceful; the petals long and rolled, usually to a rounded point, incurving and erect in many varieties, affording unusual depth to the flowers. One of the choicest sorts of Dahlias for cutting.

Mme. Henri Cayeux. A magnificent flower of largest size, gracefully incurved, and of a beautiful, rich pink, with blending of white at the center. One of the choicest exhibition varieties. 30c. each; 3 for 80c.; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per dozen.

Bianca. Newly introduced from Holland, and very beautiful; the petals long and strikingly incurved, of a delicate pink-lavender, carried on erect, stout stems. New and very fine. This is a variety which is being offered by some florists this year at a dollar, and is the only true Lavender. Our price, 70c. each; \$1.90 for 3; \$3.65 for 6.

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Rene Cayeux. One of the best and freest flowering of the Cactus class, beginning to flower early and continuing in such profusion that the foliage at times is almost completely hidden. The flowers are large and of a warm, Geranium-red shaded crimson, the petals long, the outer ones with pointed ends, on tall, wirey stems that hold the flower well up and make it one of the finest for cutting, and one of the most attractive in artificial light. 35c. each; 90c. for 3; 6 for \$1.75; \$3.35 per doz.

Ella Kramer. Rose-pink with much brighter center; fine form. One of the best. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Eureka. This variety has all the good qualities of the Dahlia, being properly named. Color very deep purple. Petals are long, straight and tightly quilled. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

F. H. Chapman. A gigantic, reddish orange Cactus Dahlia, of exceptionally fine form. The petals are exceedingly long, narrow and tightly quilled. The plants have a pleasing, upright style of growth. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

J. H. Jackson. The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence, and the largest flowering Cactus Dahlia known. An exceptionally satisfactory all-round Dahlia, one of the most prominent for garden decoration; superb as a cut-flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep, velvety, blackish maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Henri Cayeux. A variety of immense size and perfect form. Color, an old-gold shading to golden yellow; plants very vigorous. One of the most greatly admired Cactus Dahlias. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Stern. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; petals long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

The flowers are very large, frequently 8 ins. across, the petals broad and ribbon-like, revealing the center and adding to the charm of its general appearance, the flowers closely resembling semi-double Pæonies. Profuse bloomers, on long, strong stems, not only desirable for garden decoration but for cut flower purposes.

Madonna. A grand, lovely white Dahlia that is also catalogued as belonging to the Decorative class. The flowers are somewhat flat, the curled and twisted petals imparting to it a very graceful appearance. Color is snowy white with just enough most delicate blending of lavender-pink to add to its showiness. On long stems and choice for cutting. There are few if any Dahlias equal to Madonna. 30c. each; 3 for 80c.; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per doz.

John Wanamaker. An exceptionally free-flowering variety, formed of wide, delightfully curved and twisted petals, giving the flower a most pleasing appearance, in a rare shade of violet-mauve; or Orchid-pink, which delicately softens as the flower develops. The plant itself is a strong and vigorous grower, branching considerably. 35c. ea; 3 for 95c.; 6 for \$1.80; \$3.45 per doz.

California. Another new Dahlia from Holland, that succeeds splendidly in this country. It is a large, handsome flower, one of the most attractive shades of lemon-yellow, produced in large numbers. An unusually desirable new variety, and one of the best yellow, Pæony-flowered Dahlias grown. 70c. each; 3 for \$1.90; 6 for \$3.65.

H. G. Lovinck. A unique color among Dahlias, pure white shaded lilac. A very fine flower, of good habit and form, with blooms large and on extra long stems well above the foliage. Highly recommended by everyone who has tested it. 30c. each, 3 for 80c.; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per doz.

Dr. Peary. Gigantic Holland Pæony-flowered. Without exception the very finest dark Pæony-flowered Dahlia in existence. A rich velvety red or dark mahogany. Flowers of gigantic size. Very long petals, beautifully shaped and peculiarly twisted and curled. Flowers sometimes come double. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

LaRiante. This superb Dahlia possesses a most charming individuality in beauty and grace which is almost indescribable and incomparable. The color, a charming lavender-pink with an exquisite golden yellow center, combines to make the flower most beautiful. The flowers are true Pæony type, but in form perfectly original; its long, graceful petals being beautifully curved and twisted, producing unique appearance. Its fragrance is remarkably prominent. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina. Giant Holland Pæony-flowered. Largest and finest of the pure white sorts; excellent for decorative work and unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. An immense, fluffy flower of pure, glistening white, showing its beautiful golden yellow center very prominently, which lends an additional charm to this most beautiful flower. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

One of the most desirable class of Dahlias, between the Show and Cactus types, the petals varying from flat to reflex, incurving, or twisted, nearly all varieties free from stiffness, and all bearing their large, perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems, remaining in condition longer than most Dahlias. Of easy culture, adapting themselves to the most varied conditions. One of the most universally popular of all the Dahlia family.

Frank A. Walker. New this year and early. A very fine flower of a very deep lavender-pink, especially good for both garden and cut flowers, as it produces handsome blooms in profusion, the stems long and stiff. A flower of good substance and lasting quality. 45c. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40; \$4.65 per doz.

Purple Manitou. New. Enormous flowers, of rich, clear, deep purple; finest purple Decorative Dahlia up to the present time, and a variety that will give you the utmost satisfaction if you are an admirer of exceptionally large flowers. It is recommended to us by the leading Dahlia grower of this country, who has nearly 2,000 varieties to choose from. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 95c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Mina Burgle. One of the very best Dahlias, a beautiful, deep, glowing crimson, the finest crimson in existence, on long stems, splendid for cutting. Mina Burgle is a free-flowering va-

riety, and the blooms average 6 ins. across, well poised on strong stems. As many as 30 perfect flowers have been counted on a single plant. Many growers class Mina Burgle as their finest red Dahlia. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

King of Autumn. One of the new, magnificent, Decorative Dahlias, which, toward the last of its blooming season, produces some flowers that are Paeony-like in formation and appearance. The flowers are one of the most effective and pleasing of Oriental tints, a bright, cheerful, salmon-pink passing through a golden suffused buff near the edges. About 9 ins. across, on stems frequently 4 ft in length, in great abundance. An exceptionally fine variety for cut flowers and one of the grandest for Autumn garden decorations. This is one of the newer Dahlias that you will be pleased you are able to find room for. 70c. each; \$1.90 for 3; \$3.65 for 6.

Minos. One of the finest Dahlias to date. Flowers are large and exceedingly beautiful, borne on long, graceful, wiry stems. The color is intense, velvety maroon, almost black. An ideal cut-flower variety. Fine for all uses. 20c. each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Princess Juliana. One of the reliable newer Decorative Dahlias. It is perfect as an exhibition flower, ideal for garden decoration and unsurpassed for cutting. Holland Dahlia specialists claim this the finest white Decorative Dahlia for cut-flower purposes, and also the best flowering. Received the Holland Dahlia Society's First-Class Certificate. One of the earliest to flower and continues in good condition the entire season. 20c. each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower". It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to center and often measure 9 ins. and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, glossy, green foliage, and a remarkable constitution. Very long stems of pleasing, stiff, upright type. One of the Dahlias that should be grown in every garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Wilhelm Miller. Very brilliant purple. This is a fine, showy variety of the Decorative type; one that is very widely grown. 20c. each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

This is the densely double type Dahlia that is always greatly admired. They produce flowers very freely, are early and continuous bloomers, and splendid for cut flowers. These are the Dahlias with which growers are most familiar and should not be overlooked when making up your order.

Walter Haig. A new member of this family and very highly recommended; the best of its color, which is an orange-red, or reddish buff, on good stems. 70c each; 3 for \$1.90; 6 for \$3.65.

Acquisition. An exquisite shade of deep lilac. Very large, with cup-like petals. Especially good for cut flower purposes. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Golden Age. Sulphur-yellow. A free-flowering, very shapely and artistic variety of great popularity. A medium late flowering Dahlia. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Reggie. A Colossal Dahlia of beautiful cherry-red color. A variety that will give the best of satisfaction, producing flowers upon long stems, well above the foliage. Very free bloomer. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Robert Broomfield. Pure white. Tall grower of stateliness and great beauty. Very popular and very fine. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Stradell. Alexander's Seedling. Beautiful deep purple-crimson. Exceptionally free flowering. Stems long and wiry. One of the finest to date, and a variety that is entitled to a place in your garden. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Vivian. A great favorite which received the admiration of everyone who saw its wonderful flowers, the color being white effectively edged rose-violet. An extremely wonderful blending of color possessed only by the rare novelties. One of our champions and a variety worthy of the highest words of praise. Wonderful large flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

White Swan. Pearly, snowy white. One of the general favorites among white Dahlias. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for 95 cents; \$1.75 per dozen.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The Single Flowering Dahlias are constantly increasing in popularity, and they deserve it, they are so varied in color and so splendidly decorative, both growing and as cut flowers.

Rose Pink Century. A handsome, clear, rose pink, flowers more than 6 ins. across, on long, strong, stiff stems; fine for cutting. The plant is a strong grower and very handsome. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for 95 cents; \$1.75 per dozen.

Twentieth Century. One of the most popular of the Single Dahlias. Early in the season the flowers are an intense, rosy crimson, shading gradually to almost white around the edges and with a light halo around the disc. As the season becomes later the flower becomes lighter, changing to almost pure white suffused with delicate pink. Very handsome and desirable. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for 95 cents; \$1.75 per dozen.

Violette. Lively shades of crimson, making it an exceedingly desirable Single variety. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

A single Dahlia but the flowers have in addition a row of short petals around the disc, forming a frill or collar. We offer only one of this variety.

Achievement. This phenomenal and striking new creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassed qualities. The flower is a clear, rich, velvety maroon. The collarette a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secure for this variety a supreme place in the Dahlia world. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

While the Pompon Dahlias are not as widely grown as many of the other varieties there are many people who will not have any other, on account of their love for the smaller, round flowers, that are produced in such quantities on a single plant. The colors are good, the blooms last well, and they are very showy.

Amber Queen. One of the freest flowering Pompon Dahlias, that has a warm welcome wherever grown. A clear, rich amber shaded apricot. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Sunbeam. Crimson-scarlet; an extra fine Dahlia of rich, glowing color. Blooms freely and is one of the best for cutting. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per doz.

Little Dorothy. A new one, and exceptionally free flowering. The flowers are white, occasionally striped and blotched with reddish orange, making an extremely handsome and unique flower that is very desirable. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 95c; \$1.75 per dozen.

GIANT FLOWERING, OR COLOSSAL DAHLIAS.

A class of Dahlias between the broad, flat petaled Decorative variety, and the quilled Show Dahlias. They are of great depth and massive proportions, and globular in shape, the petals are cup shaped and placed in exact regularity. We offer the most superb varieties.

Royal Purple. It is a lively shade of royal purple, a very handsome and distinguished flower that pleases everyone. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40; \$4.65 per doz.

Dreer's Yellow. Is one of the celebrated Dreer products and is catalogued by that grower as the "Best Yellow" Show Dahlia. It is a free flowering variety, the flowers frequently over 7 ins. in diameter, on long, stiff stems. 35c each; 95c for 3; 6 for \$1.70; \$3.25 per doz.

Estelle Christy. A magnificent, solid yellow, and in our judgment, and in the experience of our Dahlia grower, the finest yellow Dahlia yet produced, the center being especially perfect. 45 cents each; 3 for \$1.20; 6 for \$2.20; \$3.90 per dozen by express.

EUPATORIUM. Pot Plant, 2½ feet high, covered with white Ageratum-like flowers.

Riparium. White brush-like flowers in clusters; large leaves, sure bloomer.

Serrulatum. The flowers, white, in clusters. 15c each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA Splendens. "Crown of Thorns". Pot Plant. A thorny plant of branching habit, with bright vermilion-red, waxy flowers, borne on rosy, transparent stems; a sure winter-blooming plant, four feet high. 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

FERNS. Window Plants. Ferns are of easy culture, requiring a loose, porous, well-drained soil made up of woods earth, some fibrous loam and a good proportion of sand. The plants do well in an east window, or where they will get but little sun.

Boston. One of the largest, handsomest of all house Ferns, with long, graceful fronds. Increases magnificently in size.

Whitmani. A beautiful, crested, feathery, ostrich-plumed Fern, of wonderful beauty.

Scotti. A condensed, dwarf, compact form of the Boston. A very decorative and popular Fern.

Norwood. The loveliest of the Lace ferns, and particularly desirable for table decoration or smaller dining tables, as it does not grow to such great proportions as the Boston.

Maidenhair. A favorite pot Fern with very delicate and graceful foliage different from all other Ferns.

Extra large size 50 cts each; any 3 for \$1.25.

FICUS Repens. Pot Plant. A lovely creeping plant with small, graceful foliage. The vine attaches itself to a wall, tree or building after the fashion of Ampelopsis. It is an elegant plant for a small pot, and very desirable in the South for covering buildings.

Price, 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts.

FUCHSIA. "Ladies' Ear-drops". Years ago Fuchsias were one of the standard plants grown by everyone interested in window gardening, just as regularly as Geraniums. A few years ago, however, for some unknown reason, many florists stopped pushing them, but now they are coming back into popularity again and our orders are constantly increasing, and we are sure everyone who orders a Fuchsia becomes a faithful admirer of that wonderful, beautiful, graceful plant which is unlike everything else among pot plants, and comes in such a variety of colors; and the flowers are so much larger than they used to be. Fuchsias are graceful in habit, and the large, showy, pendant flowers are waxy in texture, and of rich colors, from white to bright crimson, often two or more distinct colors shown in the same flower. They are also double and single in form. The plants like a partially shaded place, and rich, porous, well-drained soil. They grow rapidly and bloom freely throughout the summer and winter. We have six of the finest varieties of Fuchsia, double and single, and will mail them, our selection of variety, labeled with name, at 15 cts each; 6 for 75 cts; \$1.35 a dozen.



BOSTON FERN

Healthiest, Finest GERANIUMS

Pot and Bedding. There are many more varieties but none of them are as beautiful, healthy, robust growing, persistent blooming, or with such large, handsome foliage and strikingly beautiful flowers as the varieties we offer, which are grown in our own houses, at Lapark, and we have the finest stock of plants for this season that we have ever had the pleasure of offering our friends. Geraniums like a rich, porous, well-drained soil and grow easily, quickly and luxuriously. Keep them moist by frequent watering. It's a good idea to mulch a bed in the hottest weather. They bloom freely and continuously. Take up in fall and pot for house-blooming, or hang up in the cellar to be set out in the spring.

Alphonse Riccard. A bright, vermillion-scarlet, semi-double flowers; produced in great profusion. Foliage dark green, slightly zoned. One of the very best scarlet Geraniums for either potting or bedding.

Beauty Poitevine. Lovely, light salmon color. Robust and branching habit. Rich, dark green foliage, deeply zoned. Perfectly formed flowers in enormous trusses. Free bloomer.

Buchner. One of the finest double white Geraniums. The flowers are enormously large, pure, snowy white, produced freely and continuously.

Marquis de Castellane. One of the most lovely and distinctive Geraniums; color a rich, soft crimson, very large, in wonderfully large trusses on long, stiff stems. Foliage large and of fine texture.

S. A. Nutt. A full, big, dark red Geranium, considered one of the very choicest bedders and used more than any other for both bedding and pot culture. Clean, healthy foliage. Healthy constitution.

Jean Viand. A rich, deep rose-pink; the individual flower is unusually large; borne in great, handsome trusses on good length stems. One of the handsomest and finest, free and constant blooming pot and bedding Geraniums.

SCENTED LEAVED VARIETIES. The leaves, when rubbed between the fingers give off delicate odors that are refreshing and pleasing.

Balm. Large leaves of great fragrance.

Fair Ellen. Oak-leaved foliage; fragrant.

Lady Mary. Small, white flowers; sweet-scented foliage.

Nutmeg. The name describes the odor.

Pheasant's Foot. Large foliage, pleasant-scented.

Rose Scented. An old favorite.

Quercifolium. Foliage like an Oak-leaf; with black center; scented and attractive.

PRICES 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cts; 5 for 50 cts; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100 by express; one variety or assorted as you prefer.

PELARGONIUM. Wilbur Wright. A dwarf and robust ever-bloomer with large florets, in great clusters, of amaranth-red, with 5 large, regular, dark spots at the base of each petal; foliage, bright, light green; very fine.

20 cts each; 3 for 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS---Choice Named Varieties

Since flower lovers have become convinced that Gladiolus are the great, dependable, magnificent spring planting bulbs for late summer and autumn blooming, their popularity has increased beyond all calculations, and growers are concentrating their best efforts on developing new varieties, new combinations of color, larger flowering varieties, and improving older, popular, standard sorts. Lapark is not behind in the race, and we offer a very fine list for this year, everyone a Gladiolus that has proved itself to our entire satisfaction and that we are glad, there fore, to recommend to our friends.

Our prices will be found very reasonable, giving us only a fair after-the-war profit.

All bulbs are first, largest, finest, blooming size. Cultural directions are sent with each order.

America. One of the choicest bedding and cutting Gladiolus and most extensively grown. A beautiful, soft, flesh-pink, Orchid-like in color and texture.

5c each; 45c; a dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers. Very fine. The best white for general use. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

Attraction. Deep, rich dark crimson with large, white center and throat. A most beautiful flower.

6c each; 55c dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

All Plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

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Mrs. Watt. One of the newer and higher priced Gladiolus that florists pronounce one of the best for cut flowers. It is a clear wine-red, a fine flower of good substance, just right for decorative purposes. We have been very successful with this variety and it is a flower that will please you. 7c. each; 70c. a doz; \$5.00 per 100.

Autumn Queen. A new and exquisite variety for late planting. A sweet, creamy yellow, the upper petals suffused with peach blossom pink; lower petals striped carmine-red. 9c. each; 80c. a doz; \$6 per 100.

Lily Lehman. Another famous Holland Gladiolus, and one of the finest ever grown. It is white, sometimes tinged blush-pink, the beautifully shaped flowers arranged around the stem like a hardy Lily. A very fine flower that most of you are familiar with, and will be glad of an opportunity to grow. 9c. each; 90c. a doz; \$6.75 per 100.

War. Another very choice and newer variety. A magnificent dark flower. The spikes tall and well filled with large flowers of rich, blood-red shaded crimson-black. A fine variety for bedding on account of its dark and distinctive color, making a grand contrast with the whites, pinks and yellows. 9c. each; 80c. a dozen; \$6 per 100.

Halley. Delicate, salmon-pink, with a slight rosy tinge, the lower petals bearing a creamy yellow blotch with a bright red stripe through the center. A very handsome and popular Gladiolus and one of the very best varieties. 5c each; 50c a dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

Niagara. A soft primrose-yellow with faint lines of lilac at the throat. The flowers are very large, open well together, and are strikingly rich and handsome. This is one of the finest yellowish Gladiolus. 9c each; 80 cents a dozen; \$6. per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. Handsome, pure yellow. A great yellow novelty; prized on account of its wonderful shade and appearance. 9c each; 80c a dozen; \$6. per 100.

Klondyke. Clear yellow, with crimson-maroon blotches in the throat. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.75 a 100.

Mary Fennell. A grand shade of deep lavender, the petals penciled with primrose. The flowers are large, and the spikes of medium height. A fine variety on account of its color, to plant in contrast with pink and yellow sorts. Very handsome and fine. 9c each; 80c a doz; \$6. per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. Wonderful light scarlet or fire color. A popular Gladiolus on account of its attractive flamingo pink color, and strong, tall spikes of large flowers. Splendid for massing. 5c each; 45c a doz; \$3.25 a 100.

Madame Monneret. An exceptionally fine variety for cut flowers, many of the flowerets being open at the same time. They are a clear, rosy pink, and are well placed on substantial, straight stalks. Very interesting, attractive and desirable flower. 5c each; 45c a doz; \$3.25 per 100.

Mary Blackman. Flowers a beautiful shade of salmon-red, the lower petals finely penciled and feathered at the base with carmine on a rich, golden yellow. Lasts a long time when cut. 5c each; 45c a dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Madame Lemoine. A very striking and handsome flower, white tinted yellow and with a large crimson spot in the center, an unusual combination that makes a handsome addition to the garden. 5 cents each; 45 cents a dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Mrs Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink with brilliant, deep red blotches on the three lower petals. The flowers are very large, borne on long, strong, straight spikes. Rivals many of the finest Orchids and is considered one of the choicest Gladiolus. 9c each; 80c a doz; \$6. per 100.

Loveliness. Rich, enticing cream color, a variety of splendid form and good substance. Loveliness has been catalogued most enthusiastically by leading Gladiolus growers of America. 9c each; 90c a dozen; \$6.75 per 100.

Baron J. Hulot, or Blue King. Royal, violet-blue: a really blue Gladiolus and one of the most lovely and satisfactory. 9c each; 80c a dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Clear canary yellow, with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. Large, well-expanded flowers, on shiny, erect stalks. One of the most vigorous growing and best yellow varieties. 9c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. The best of that color for massing. 5c each; 45c a dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Panama. Similar to America, and has all its good qualities, but is a rich, lively rose-pink. One of the very finest, and most sought for. 7c each; 65c per doz; \$4.90 per 100.

Chicago White. Flowers are pure white, with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals; very early flowers. The best white for early blooming in open ground. 7c each; 50c a doz; \$4.25 per 100.

Peace. Immense, pure white flowers, with a gentle touch of carmine in the lower petals; borne on tall, graceful spikes. A very lovely and chaste flower. 6c each; 60c a doz; \$5.35 per 100.

Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled with bluish purple. 6c each; 55c a dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

Bertrex. A marvelously fine and beautiful white variety, of great substance and similar in size and form to the famous America. 6c each; 55c a dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

Europe. The best pure, snowy white, without an exception; with finest spike of bloom and largest individual flowers. Scarce and in great demand on account of its quality. 20c each; \$1.90 a dozen; \$14.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. A fitting companion to Evelyn Kirtland, large, sparkling bloom, of a lovely shade of pink, melting into scarlet on the lower petals. The spikes are tall and graceful, making it a magnificent flower. 12c each; \$1.10 a dozen; \$3.65 per 100.

Herada. Immense flowers, borne on tall, straight spikes, massive in every way. The color is mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings at the throat. A remarkable and very showy color, and an extremely handsome flower. 6c each; 55c a dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

Independence. A very fine watermelon-pink, the flowers wide-open, on a straight, strong spike. Very fine. 5c each; 45c. a dozen; \$3.25 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. A grandly beautiful, ruffled Gladiolus, the flowers broadly expanded and well placed, on long, strong spikes; a dull, creamy pink, with a most attractive crimson stripe on the center of each lower petal. This is one of the most famous Dutch Gladiolus. 9c each; 90c a dozen; \$6.75 per 100.

Crackerjack. Dark red with deep yellow and maroon blotch in the throat. The flowers

are medium to large in size, and well placed on strong spikes. A newer variety that is very highly thought of and much admired.

Dawn. Another handsome new Gladiolus, great, large flowers of wonderful substance, borne on strong, stiff spikes. They are wide open and of a beautiful salmon color, with a claret stain in the throats. One of the finest Gladiolus we offer.

Empress of India. A very rich, dark, velvety red with deep shading; almost black and a very rare color.

Evelyn Kirtland. Flowers of strong substance and of a beautiful shade of rose-pink, darker at the edges and passing to shell-pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Very tall spikes, the flowers of extra fine form and color.

Mixture of These Named Varieties, And Other Splendid Sorts That We Have Not Catalogued. They are the same size bulbs and will give you a splendid array of color.

Mixed Gladiolus. Very choice mixture of **NAMED** varieties, including many of the recognized standard and newer sorts. Remember these are sent to you as a mixture, which saves us the expense of labeling each variety separately.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. Greatly improved on the originally imported Primulinus, with good size flowers, ranging in color from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson, borne on long, graceful spikes.

A Good Mixture. This is a very good mixture of smaller sized bulbs, for those who would like a larger supply of bulbs at less cost, but that will give them excellent flowers, flowering just a little bit later the first year than the first sized bulbs, but the flowers from which will be just as large and just as handsome. Remember, they are mixed and not separately named.

All Gladiolus are sent by parcel post and we pay the postage, excepting in lots of 500 and 1000 which are shipped by express, the receiver to pay the express charges.

Lovely Tuberous Gloxinias

Few plants are more decorative for the window, and summer outdoor planting than Tuberous Gloxinias and Begonias. On page 123 you will find a full description of the Begonias. The Gloxinias need the same treatment and are of very great beauty, their broad leaves surrounded by a gorgeous array of bloom in all colors. They are easily grown and are a fertile source of pleasure. We furnish the tubers in mixed colors only. Try to give them soil $\frac{1}{2}$ leaf mould, $\frac{1}{4}$ garden loam and $\frac{1}{4}$ sand, for best results.

GREVILLA ROBUSTA. "Silk Oak". As graceful as a Palm; as delicate in texture or form of leaf as a Fern. The young growth is light bronze, the tips covered with a soft down closely resembling raw silk. Fast grower. A handsome, erect plant.

HETROCENTRON Album. Pot plant. A free-growing and free-blooming plant, the flowers not unlike a Cherry bloom, borne in clusters. The plants are sure to bloom in winter even under unfavorable conditions. A specimen grown in a large pot is exceedingly attractive.

15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.



French Hydrangea. The so-called Hydrangea are not hardy at the North, and must be grown in pots. They may, however, be wintered in a dry, frost-proof cellar, watering them sparingly. In the spring, when the plants are brought out, cut them back; stir some well-rotted manure and lime into the surface, and give them a shady situation, watering freely during the summer. The new French plants are considered superior, magnificent plants, both in foliage and bloom.

La Lorraine. Finest variety. Very large, pale rose flowers, changing to bright pink.

Hortensis. Flowers pink, sometimes changing to blue, appearing in large, globular clusters.

Impatiens. The new species of Impatiens recently introduced from South Africa, and known as African Balsam, has been hybridized by florists, and a race of hybrids developed, the plants of which are dwarf and bushy, and free-blooming, while the flowers are larger, and of wonderful variety of colors, shades and variegations. The plants like a moist, sandy soil, grow in shade or partial shade, and bloom abundantly throughout the summer and winter. They are truly ever-blooming. The flowers are waxy in texture, bright and distinct in colors, and very beds in a sheltered, shady place outdoors these African Balsams are of surpassing value. If possible, avoid extremes of temperature and a dry atmosphere. They will not endure frost or a chilly temperature.

Rosea. Deep rose-pink.

Salmonea. Beautiful salmon color.

All 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

All Plants on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices Given

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IVY, Senecio Scandens. This is the well-known Irish, or Parlor Ivy, so popular as a window vine and for training about a room. It will grow vigorously in a dense shade, and may be trained around picture frames, windows or mantels, as it will thrive without direct sunlight. It requires a string for support. The foliage is exquisite green in color, very graceful and pleasing. The flowers are yellow, in clusters. Plants can be bedded out in spring to cover a shaded wall where nothing else will survive. It is also desirable for a pot trellis, and can be trained to any form.

Hardy English. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc. Popular for covering graves, especially when in the shade where grass will not grow.

Variegated. For house and greenhouse. The leaf is somewhat like English Ivy, but it is prettily variegated green and white. All Ivies 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

Jasmine The following Jasmines are desirable for planting out in the South, or for pot culture in the North. The flowers are all deliciously scented and abundantly produced in clusters. They like a sandy, fibrous loam and sunny situation and need a trellis for support.

Gracillimum. A free-growing Jasmine with graceful foliage and clusters of sweet-scented flowers. A fine pot plant.

Revolutum. Vigorous, with clusters of golden flowers, delicately scented. This is one of the sweetest Jasmines.

Reesianum. Red-flowering Jasmine of slender growth, easily grown. A very lovely pot plant for winter.

15 cents each, 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

Justicia Sanguinea. A beautiful, easily grown pot plant for the window, the foliage green with a bronze tint, and the flowers are in large heads and of a pleasing soft pink color. A well-grown plant in bloom is very beautiful.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

Jacobinia Coccinea. A fine shrub, four feet high, becoming a large specimen when grown singly. The flowers are deep scarlet borne in spikes, and continually produced.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

Lantana. For summer blooming Lantanas are hardly surpassed. They can be bedded out in a sunny place in the garden, or grown in a sunny window. Potted and taken into the house, they bloom all winter. The flowers are Verbena-like heads, of delicate texture, bright, varied and variegated in color, and very showy. In the far South they are among the best shrubs, and are recommended for summer and winter blooming. Bedded in the garden or yard, they will thrive in any sandy, porous soil. Very few house plants give such satisfaction as the Lantanas, and none surpass them in wide range of delightfully blended color, pinks, yellows, whites, reds, lilacs, mauves, oranges, blues, etc., in every conceivable shade, and each flower head in several shades. Grown easily and are of a pleasing, pungent fragrance.

Harkett's Perfection. Variegated foliage; flowers pink and yellow.

Juan d'Or. Bright sulphur shading to deep rose pink.

A. Claveau. Primrose-pink.

A. Cook. Orange and rose; dwarf, compact grower.

Aurora. Tall, orange and coppery red.

Craig. Lemon yellow turning to orange.

Leo, Dex. Orange-scarlet, changing to dark maroon.

Delicatissima. Weeping or trailing. Lilac-lavender. One of the finest basket plants we have.

Lyre. Pure white with yellow centre. Large-flowering.

10 cts each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100 by express.

Lemon Ponderosa, or America Wonder Lemon. A real Lemon, of enormous size, 5 to 6 times as large as an ordinary Lemon, and filled with juice. The dark, glossy foliage contrasts admirably with the pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, of waxy appearance and permeating odor, followed by the wonderful, great, green fruits, gradually changing to the richest lemon-yellow. Is tree-like in growth, and makes a magnificent pot plant for house or porch.

30 cts each; 3 for 75 cents

Lopesia Rosea. "Mosquito Plant". It is of slender growth, the stems bronze, and the mosquito-like flowers appearing in great profusion throughout winter. It can be grown in a hanging basket or in a pot with a trellis. It requires but little sun, and will bloom freely in a window where many other plants will produce nothing but leaves. It thrives in ordinary potting soil.

10c. each; 3 for 25 cts.

Mackaya Bella. Lovely Shrub from South Africa. Flowers are beautiful, bell-shaped and pale lilac in color. Plants are benefited by an occasional application of liquid manure.

15c ea; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Moon Vine. White Flowered. This is a species of Ipomoea that blooms at night, the flowers opening in the evening and closing in the morning. The true sort bears large, white, fragrant flowers freely. The vine is of rapid growth, and excellent for covering a wall or trellis. Plant out as soon as danger from frost is past.

Leart. Blue flowering variety.

Either variety 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Muehlenbeckia. Repens. An exquisite, shrubby vine with small, graceful foliage. It is especially adapted for a pot trellis, or for a bracket pot. It will entwine a string or droop over a basket or vase. It is one of the rare little plants that is always admired in a window.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Pansy Plants. Largest flowering strain, assorted colors. Magnificent flowers of all the Pansy colors and markings. This is the famous Lapark Peace Pansy mixture, grown from our own seed stock.

50c a dozen, postpaid; \$2.75 per 100 by express; 1000 by express \$25.00.

Peristrophe Augustifolia. Beautiful, variegated-leaved plant from India, of slender, rather creeping habit; foliage yellow with green margin; flowers carmine, freely produced in winter: likes sandy soil and a warm situation.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50 cts.

Pilea. Microphylla. "Artillery Plant". An easily grown foliage plant with succulent stems and moss-like foliage; bronze-green, very pretty; 6 inches high, the frond-like branches often 8 inches long. This plant will grow where a Fern would die, delights in a rather sunny place. Small pink flowers.

15c ea; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Ruellia Formosa. Elegant pot plant from one to two feet high, bearing glowing, scarlet, tubular flowers 1½ inches long; free-blooming and beautiful; foliage green.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.



HANDSOME PANSY.

Salvia. The *Salvias* offered are continuous bloomers, of easy culture, and showy either as pot plants or bedded out. They endure the sun well, and are much used for beds. They are excellent for winter-blooming when young. Plants are started in pots in mid-summer, and treated so as to be bushy, healthy plants by winter.

Splendens. Bonfire. The large-flowered *Salvia*, popular as a bedding plant; flowers bright scarlet, blooming continuously. Also desirable for pots, being of dwarf, compact growth, and very free-blooming.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100 by express.

Solanum Grandiflora. Bronzy green foliage and clusters of pure white flowers. The vines are of free growth and bloom profusely, and under favorable conditions soon cover a trellis. Pot plants in North but hardy in South.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Strobilanthes. Anisophyllus. Bushy plant with narrow, bronze-green foliage and lavender, tubular flowers produced during winter.

Dyerianus. Elegant pink, purple and green foliage of metallic lustre; purple flowers. Beautiful, variegated foliage plant.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50 cts.

Thunbergia Laurifolia. Magnificent vigorous climber, the flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely blue, borne in big clusters. It is grown easily, 40 feet high, mass of graceful foliage freely decorated with large clusters of bloom. Does well in a pot, and in the South can be bedded out for winter and early spring blooming.

15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50 cts.

Tradescantia Zebrina. Fine basket and vase plant; foliage striped brown and green.

Variegata. White and green, very beautiful, perhaps the most beautiful of the *Tradescantias*. Both are easily grown and thrive in shade.

10c each. \$1.00 per dozen

Vinca. Variegated. One of the finest plants for vases, and trailing over the sides of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy white; blue flowers. 15c ea; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c. doz \$1

WATER HYACINTH. *Eichornia.* Beautiful, easily grown water plant, with inflated leaf-stems, causing it to float. Tie some moss loosely about the roots before putting in a pond or tub. The foliage is charming in form and color, and the spikes of blue and orange flowers are as pretty as an Orchid. Give full sunshine, and in mid-summer crop off some of the spreading leaves (not stems), to promote free blooming.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen,

Hardy Garden Lilies

All Sent Postpaid in Less Than Dozen Lots; Dozen Lots by Express, Receiver to Pay Express Charges

By right of stately elegance, warm coloring, chaste beauty and responsive energy, the Lily has earned the rank of "Queen of the Garden." With no extraordinary care, Lilies will thrive co-equal with the hardiest garden plants, and by arranging a judicious assortment of varieties a continuous succession of flowers may be had from May until November. No garden collection can be complete without the Lily prominently established. They are all hardy without protection.



HARDY LILY

massing Finest stock, grown here at Lapark.

Longiflorum Giganteum. For forcing in pots, in house, for any season, and for the garden, where it is absolutely hardy. It is of sturdy growth and stocky, with black marked stems, and purest white flowers, the largest blooms of all the *Longiflorums*, and of exceptional substance, and delicate fragrance. Used more than any other Lily for forcing for Easter. Indeed it is the best Easter Lily. Extra size Bulbs. Especially fine for Decoration Day.

Price 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.75; \$7.25 a dozen, for finest, largest size Bulbs.

Price, postpaid, 35c each; 3 for 80c; 6 for \$1.45; \$2.75 per dozen.

Mammoth Flowering Lily of the Valley.

Will thrive in any soil and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots, neglected corners, where bolder and more ambitious flowers would scorn to bloom. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter, its delicate, permeating fragrance making it especially desirable. It is entirely hardy in any part of our country, and once planted is always there though utterly neglected for many years. At the same time it responds splendidly to attention, with larger foliage and larger stem more full of bloom, and larger, wonderfully sweet flowers

6 for 35c; 10c a dozen, \$4.75 per hundred, by express.

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Speciosum Album. The *Speciosum*, or *Lancifolium* Lilies are among the most important and generally grown of all the Japanese Lilies, and are always satisfactory, being of easy cultivation hardy, producing large flowers of great substance. The *Album* is snowy-white with a greenish band running through each petal, making it a most beautiful flower.

Price, 30c each; 3 for 80c; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.65 per dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum. The flower is also white, but it is delightfully shaded and spotted with rose and red. A most lovely specimen.

Price, postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 80c; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.65 per dozen.

Tigrinum Splendens—The Improved Tiger Lily. One who has not seen the improved strains of this splendid, hardy, garden Lily would hardly believe such a grand, tall, magnificent flower could have come from so homely a source. In favorable locations on a sunny slope, the plants reach a height of 6 feet, always from 3 to 5, branching and bearing masses of large, elegantly recurved flowers, of a rich orange-red, spotted with black, contrasting nicely with their black stems. Blooms in August.

20 cts. each; 3 for 45c; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Umbellatum. One of the most desirable families of hardy Lilies, and gives a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to those who grow them. It does well with ordinary garden cultivation, is a sturdy plant, of robust growth, bearing in June and July enormous heads of bloom ranging through all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being charmingly spotted and variegated.

Price, 20c each; 3 for 45c; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Henryii—One of the Most Beautiful Floral Gifts of China. A hardy garden Lily that grows vigorously, often attaining a graceful height of from 5 to 6 feet, with stalks of lovely flowers, of rich, golden apricot-yellow, lightly spotted with brown, resembling the *Speciosums* in appearance and character. Blooms in August. One of the very best Lilies for

HARDY SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Including HEDGE PLANTS

Especially desirable because they are so beautiful, will succeed almost anywhere and need so little care. Every garden should find a place for as many as possible of these delightful and ornamental plants, affording varied colored bloom from earliest spring along with the earliest bulbs, until fall, after Annuals are out of season. When planting, firm the soil well around roots and water freely until started.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon. Full, hardy, profuse autumn flowers, with attractive foliage. The flowers are like Hollyhocks; used as single specimens on the lawn, or for an ornamental hedge. White, Lavender and Pink, all double or single; say which color you wish.
15c each; 4 for 50c; 9 for \$1; \$3.50 per 100 by express.

Ampelopsis, or Boston Ivy. Hardy climbing plant, for covering brick, stone, concrete or wooden walls and trees. Once established, it is there forever. Foliage a rich, olive green in summer, changing to shades of crimson and scarlet in fall.
15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1 per doz.

Aralia Pentaphylla. A pretty Japanese Shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed, palmate leaves of pale green color, branches furnished with spines. A fine hedge plant.
15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Berberis Thunbergia. Barberry. A perfect and delightful hedge plant. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall, with small, beautifully shaped yellow leaves, turning magnificent scarlet in the fall. Flowers are a delicate shade of coppery yellow, followed by brilliant little red berries, clinging all winter. Makes a splendid as well as ornamental hedge, and fine for massing near buildings, in beds, and as single specimens.
10 cents each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$4.00 per 100 by express; \$30.00 per 1000 by express.

Boxwood. The old-fashioned, slow growing, beautiful evergreen, that can be cut and formed to suit the grower's fancy.
10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100 by express; \$50.00 per 1000 by express.



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA, A MAGNIFICENT SUMMER BLOOMING SHRUB.

Forsythia, or Golden Ball. Splendid, old-fashioned shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high. Lights up the garden every spring with a golden mass of yellow bloom before the leaves appear, often while the snow is still on the ground. Hardy everywhere.

Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted for covering arches and trellises.

Fortunei Of more upright growth.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Hydrangea. Especially fine where solid masses of white are desirable. For this purpose, indeed nothing takes their place. Makes a most wonderful open hedge.

Arborescens Grandiflora. "Hills of Snow". Flowers in large masses—of pure white, with rather flat tops. Blooms during July, August and September. Four feet in height.

Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular of all blooming shrubs, and one of the finest ornaments to the lawn, either as single specimens, in rows, or groups. The immense heads of snowy white flowers are often a foot long and equally wide, coming to a point. They start to bloom in August and continue until late, a white turning to a beautiful pink-bronze.

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100 by express.

Clematis Paniculata. "Sweet-scented Japan Clematis." The flowers are star-like, of medium size, grandly fragrant and borne in immense sheets during September, when few other vines are in flower. One of the showiest, most delightful of all hardy flowering vines and grows rapidly. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; \$1.00 a doz.

Deutzias. Lovely and valuable self-sustaining shrubs which vary in height but bloom alike in dainty, bell or tassel-shaped flowers, in June. The taller sorts make fine specimens and groups back of shrubbery, the dwarf kinds make choice borders, or for planting near the house.

Gracilis. Dwarf, densely bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also for winter blooming in pots.

Le Moinet. Dwarf, bushy, with pure white flowers borne in cone-shaped heads.

Crenata, or Pride of Rochester. Tall with white flowers.

All Deutzias 15c each; \$1.35 a dozen.

Hibiscus. (Mallow). Very desirable border plant, 5 feet high, and bearing great, large, showy flowers of delicate colors. Hardy herbaceous Perennial.

Mallow Marvels. Robust type of upright habit, flowers often 6 inches across, in all shades of crimson and white.

Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size, pure white with spot of deep crimson in center.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.



HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE

flowers in upright racemes at the axils of the leaves.

Beautiful Standard Paeonies

We are offering the most desirable and perfect flowering Paeonies. They should be set out as early in the spring as possible, in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, 2 feet apart each way, covering bulbs but an inch or two. All divisions are from 3 to 5-eyes, strong blooming clumps.

Festiva Maxima. Largest and most popular, high built flowers borne on long, stiff stems; color purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Double and early. Very fine.

Felix Crousse. One of finest reds. Large, beautiful, ball-shaped flowers of a brilliant red, each with ruby-red flame colored center. A very handsome and distinguished flower, unsurpassed by any red Paeony for color and habit.

Eudalis Superba. Grandest Pink Paeony. It is exceedingly difficult to fully describe this splendid variety, in its bewildering beauty. The flower is very large and of perfect shape, a bright, brilliantly shaded violet, the under surface of the petals silver, and the entire flower is intermingled with narrow, whitish petals, which add so much to its marvelous attractiveness.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The old-fashioned, early-flowering red. The earliest and most brilliant of all Paeonies.

All the above four varieties of Paeonies 50 cts per clump; 3 clumps for \$1.35; \$5.00 per dozen by express.

Separate Colors but Unnamed Varieties. These are all 3 to 5-eyed, large, healthy, flowering clumps, of choicest sorts, true to color, but we do not label them with names. Fine and rare bargains. Red, white, pink. Say what colors you wish. 25 cents each; \$2.40 per dozen by express.

Prisel Berry. A hardy, thorny, evergreen shrub, the foliage shiny, dark green, with pretty red berries in clusters during winter. Very pretty; a fine, new hedge plant. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.35 per doz.

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Honeysuckle, Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with white flowers, turning to yellow. Very fragrant, Leaves remain on most of winter.

Variegated, Aurea Reticulata. Foliage beautifully mottled gold and green.

15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.35 per dozen.

Jasmine Nudiflorum.

Hardy Jasmine. Handsome, bell-shaped flowers, golden yellow, sweet scented and borne before the foliage. Weeping in appearance, about 4 feet tall. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

Lathyrus Latifolius.

Perennial Pea. One of the prettiest, Perennial vines, rampant in growth, of easy culture, producing shiny, pea-shaped flowers, lacking odor to enable them to take the place of Sweet Peas. Entirely hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps, walls and fences. White and pink, separately. 15 cts each; 4 for 50 cts; \$1.35 per dozen

Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckle. The earliest shrub to get full leaf in spring, with brightest, clear, green color. Flowers bright and pretty, followed by red berries. Suitable for hedges.

Morrowi. Pink flowers.

15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.35 per dozen.

Platycodon Grandiflora.

Wahlenbergia. Chinese Bell Flower. Very rich-flowered, hardy Perennial growing about two feet high; flowers from two to three inches across, produced abundantly during July and August. Single blue, single white, and dwarf white, separately.

15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Polygonum Cuspidatum. A robust plant throwing up huge, branching stems 10 feet high and bearing in autumn white

15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

Primula, Hardy Among the most interesting and beautiful early spring flowering Perennials. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in border or rockery, partially shaded if possible.

Vulgaris. The true English Primrose, with fine clusters of very fragrant, light yellow blossoms. 15 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen.

PRIVETS

Privet, California. Best, most certain to grow and most satisfactory of all hedge plants, and the most economical and permanent. Will make a dwarf hedge, or of any height the grower chooses, and as dense as desired, so that nothing can get through it. Set plants 6 inches apart in single rows, or double rows 6 inches apart, plants a foot apart in the row, beginning the second row 6 inches after the first plant in the first row. Water well when planting. Hardy. 10 cents each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000, by express.

3-Year-Old Plants. Fine, strong, healthy stock. \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000, by express.

Privet, Amoor River. A large variety, with upright branches; leaves dark green; flowers white, in erect panicles. Much used for hedges with the same result as California Privet. Unusually hardy. 10 cents each; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000, by express.

3-Year-Old Plants. Unusually large and fine. \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000, by express.

Shasta Daisy. These are hybrids of *Chrysanthemum Maximum*, growing 2 feet high, and bearing throughout summer and Autumn large Daisy-like flowers with yellow centers.

Alaska. Bearing great, beautiful flowers, four and one-half to five inches across, with glistening, snowy-white petals and vividly yellow centers. One of the most effective Perennials. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen.

Iris of several kinds. Succeeds in any soil, but does best in moist places and shady spots. Perfectly hardy anywhere, in splendid display of color.

GERMANICA, or Liberty. Found in every old-fashioned garden. Their exquisite coloring and peculiar fragrance have given them a place among spring flowers never usurped by any other.

Honorabilis. Yellow, full, rich mahogany brown.

Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue.

Pallida Dalmatica. A rare and delightful variety, especially fine for massing. Tall-growing with very large, full flowers of soft lavender, the falls of a deeper blue.

JAPANESE. For this year we can furnish only in assorted colors, of very fine varieties that we formerly sold as named sorts. They include large flowering double and single sorts in all the showy Japanese forms and colors.

SIBERIAN Mixed. Leaves small and narrow, the flower something like Spanish Iris, small and pretty. A late flowering variety.

All Iris 15 cts each; \$1.35 per dozen.

Snowball, Japanese. *Viburnum*. One of the old-fashioned and most popular hardy, flowering shrubs, the entire bush being covered in May with lovely balls of pure white flowers, beloved by the little folks especially on account of its snowball-like appearance. The Old-Fashioned Snowball that blooms on Decoration Day. 15c each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Spireas. The Spireas are wonderfully free bloomers, and they are all so different that a careful selection will insure continuous bloom all season through. All are hardy, easily grown, most effective.

Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, with large corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. At its best in blooming in late summer.

Callosa Alba. Large clusters of pure white flowers all summer. Very dwarf and bushy.

Opulifolia. Upright, 8 to 10 feet, although the wonderfully pretty, heavy, white flower umbels, in June, make the branches droop. Old flower heads turn dark red.

Prunifolia, fl. pl. "Bridal Wreath". Plum-leaved foliage; tall growing, but will prune to any desired height. Blooms early, with long, gracefully curved branches covered their entire length with small, double flowers.

Reevesii. Tall, graceful. Foliage dark, bluish-green lanceolated; large, pure white, double flowers in May and June.

Van Houttei. The grandest Spirea and one of the best of all shrubs. A fountain of white bloom in May and June.

Queen Alexander. Very dwarf, 18 inches. An elegant, hardy border plant that does best in partially shaded situation; flowers delicate pink. A delightful pot plant for winter. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.35 per doz; \$7. per 100 by express.

Toad Lily, Japanese. *Tricyrtis*. An interesting Japanese plant, about 18 inches high, producing a great profusion of clusters of peculiar Lily-like flowers, creamy white, spotted purplish crown. Plant in semi-shady situation. A late, fall bloomer. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

Wahlenbergia.—See *Platycodon*.

Weigelas. Very fine shrubs, from 5 to 6 feet in height, that bloom in May, June and July, with trumpet-shaped flowers of many colors. Hardy, free-blooming and attractive.

Variegated. A neat, dwarf variety, valuable for the clearly defined green, yellow and pink colors in its leaves. Flowers delicate rose and pink. One of the most valuable and pleasing variegated shrubs.

Rosea. Flowers a soft rose-carmine. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.35 per dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa. "Adam's Needle", or "Spanish Bayonet". A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, and always conspicuous. The broad, sword-like foliage is evergreen, while mid-summer shows great, erect, branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy white bells. Hardy. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; \$1. per dozen.

Leptosiphon. Annual. Beautiful, profuse bloomer for beds and borders. In mild climates sow in autumn, but in the North sow in early spring. Omitted from seed page 96 accidentally.

Androsaceae. Rich lilac. **Densiflorus.** Dense white.

French Hybrids. Choice mixed.

"Alba Pure white. **"Pretty blue.**

Fine Mixed. All sorts.

Aureus. Lovely golden yellow. **Rosens.** Splendid deep pink.

Each, 5 cts pkt.; any 6 pkts, 25 cts.

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JAPANESE IRIS



Hardy Everblooming

**Strong, Vigorous,
Healthy, Well-Rooted
Plants, Taken Freshly from
Pots to Fill Your Order.**

Our selection is of standard varieties only, that are entitled to be found in the garden of every grower who cares for Roses and wishes to have among his collection the most beautiful, reliable and perfectly satisfactory, hardy and profuse-blooming sorts. Our descriptions are necessarily brief as space is too limited.

Our Prices in every case are Postpaid, 35c each; any 3 for 90c; any 6 for \$1.65; any 12, your own selection, for \$3.00; except for the Collections A. B. C. D., the prices of which are given with each Collection.

Remember, for each dollar in Roses or other Plants your order amounts to, we send you one extra Plant of our own selection Free.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. Magnificent snow-white blooms, with large, saucer-shaped petals; buds long; foliage bright green, delicately veined. Hardy everywhere; vigorous grower; perpetual bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Bright, shining, rich, brilliant, velvety crimson; deliciously fragrant. The "Jack" Rose is a famous favorite for outdoors everywhere and for pot growing for forcing. A perpetual bloomer.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Hardy variety. Rich red passing to crimson, very delicately veined and shaded. Conceded the most grandly beautiful Rose in size, form and color. Fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON. Bright, shining pink, clear and very beautiful; double and very full; exquisitely perfumed. Grows a great height, stems almost thornless. Enormous blooms.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Cerise-pink, unequaled in clearness and brightness; petals large and the foliage also large and glossy. An improvement on Killarney, or the Irish Beauty Rose.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow shading to lemon-cream at edge of petals; very large and full, of refined form, cupped and very deep, effectively showing the golden heart. Strikingly handsome and splendid Rose.

OPHELIA. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer edges of petals; heart glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blending, all passing finally to lighter shades. Erect in habit, with long, stiff stems. Fragrant, and immune to mildew and black spots. A magnificent and free-blooming Rose.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Large, full, very beautiful flower of deep crimson: Hardy, ever-blooming Moss Rose.

MOUSSELINE. Pure, waxy white. A magnificent, ever-blooming, hybrid Tea Moss Rose.

SUNBURST. Orange-copper, or golden orange and golden yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect, like the early rising sun. A vigorous, free, healthy grower, with long stems, and long, pointed buds. A hardy, ever-bloomer.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Clear, Imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white; blooms of magnificent size and form, on stiff, erect canes. A strong-growing, hardy, ever-blooming Tea Rose.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Red, shading to cerise; very large, with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. A splendid, hardy, ever-blooming Tea Rose unusually easy to grow.

HELEN GOULD. Warm, rosy red, with long, beautiful buds, and full, double flowers, extra hardy, a persistent climber and constant bloomer.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Vivid crimson-scarlet, a most beautiful shade of red, retaining its brilliancy when expanded to flowers of superb form. One of the finest ever-blooming, hardy, garden, Hybrid Tea Roses.

WICHURIANA; The Memorial Rose.

Of trailing habit, used particularly for covering graves. Pure, shining white, large, single blossoms, with bright, golden center, profuse bloomer in July especially; the leaves are glossy, dark green, making a lovely contrast and an effective permanent covering.

VEILCHENBLAU; The Blue Rambler.

As vigorous as its progenitor, the famous Crimson Rambler, producing immense panicles of bloom opening reddish lilac changing to amethyst and steel-blue. A very fine Climbing Rose, the equal in this respect to Crimson Rambler, and the nearest approach to a pure, solid blue. Quite popular.

Collection A. 4 Finest Maman Cochet's—Red, White, Pink, Yellow.

Ever-blooming, hardy, Tea Roses that supply a wonderful display of most beautiful and fragrant bloom all summer long. Perfectly hardy everywhere, even where coldest with slight protection. In the South they grow into great, tall, lusty bushes, larger, more beautiful every year. 20c each; the 4 for 60c, postpaid.

Collection B. 4 Magnificent Hardy Climbers.

The lavish profusion of bloom, literally hundreds of clusters on a plant, their marvelous colors, and exquisite fragrance, render them unequalled for covering homes, arbors, pergolas, fences, walls and porches. They grow easily and quickly and need little attention.

Excelsa, or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters, set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews or spots. This is an intensified Crimson Rambler, which it is rapidly displacing. Extremely vigorous and hardy, and the handsomest Red Rambler.

White Dorothy Perkins. No Rambler is more famous or better deserves its popularity than the Pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is the same, save that it is a pure, snowy white.

Euphrosyne, or Pink Rambler. We include this newer Rambler because we consider it an improvement on the Pink Dorothy. It is a vigorous grower, covered with the loveliest, rich, pink flowers.

Aglaia, or Yellow Rambler. Double, golden yellow flowers, in large clusters. A very handsome member of the collection and exceedingly desirable. 20c each; the 4 for 60c, postpaid.

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Collection C. 4 Grand Everblooming Roses.

Wellesley. Bright, clear salmon-pink, the reverse of petals silvery rose. A vigorous, healthy grower, unusually free flowering, with fine keeping qualities. An especially good garden Rose, the flowers produced on long, stiff stems.

Clothilde Soupert. A wonderful Rose for bedding out, or pot culture; medium size, very double, white shading to deep pink at center. A profuse bloomer, and a strong, dwarf grower; deliciously fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white that does not turn pink when planted out. Splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms, making the loveliest cut flowers. Vigorous grower, flowering freely from spring until late frost. One of the finest and most popular white Roses.

Gruss an Teplitz, or Virginia R. Coxe. Hardy everywhere; grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant Roses in great masses on long stems.

A. H. Gray Deep lemon-yellow, similar in shade to Marechal Neil, becoming more intense yellow as the bud unfolds. Large, full flowers, with high-pointed center and perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect. The best pure yellow Tea Rose. 20 cents each; the 5 for 70 cents

COLLECTION 5. 3 LOVELIEST, DWARF BABY RAMBLERS

Grow only about two feet. They are designated Ramblers because the flowers are borne in clumps like the Climbing, or Rambling Roses. Make most charming permanent beds.

White Baby. Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to Hyacinths. A compact, bushy grower, of dwarf habit; foliage dark, glossy and finely cut. Everblooming and hardy.

Pink Baby. Bright, carmine pink; very bushy and of branching habit, producing long, feathery panicles of flowers from June until frost. Very fine.

Red Baby. Lovely cherry-crimson and non-fading. Splendid for pot culture, bedding and massing; blooms constantly until frost. The very finest red "baby." 20 cents each; the three for 50 cents.

ABOUT INSECTS.

ABOUT INSECTS. Unfortunately we have had to leave out our matter about fighting insect pests and plant diseases, for lack of room. If you have special trouble write us and we will reply at once.

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